

ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
KOTAH STATE
FOR THE
SAMVAT YEAR 1978

(1st, October 1921 to 30th September 1922.)

BY

DIWAN BAHADUR
SIR CHAUBE RAGHUNATH DAS, KT. C. S. I.
DIWAN.



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1923.

To,

HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAJADHIRAJ MAHARAJ MAHIMAHENDRA,

MAHARAO RAJA LIEUTENANT COLONEL SIR UMED SINGHJI

SAHIB BAHADUR, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., G. B. E.

May it please your Highness,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Administration of the Kotah State for the Samvat year 1978 (1st October 1921, to 30th September 1922)

I have the honor to be,

Your Highness' most obedient servant,

RAGHUNATH DAS,

Diwan, Kotah State.

KOTAH :

Dated the 1st March 1923.

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ERRATA.

PAGE.	LINE.	INCORRECT.	CORRECT.
4	14	1st June	18th June.
8	1	viallage	village.
35	11	impression	expression
48	1	Workshops	Workshop
54	16	of this	Of this
63	38	clossification	classification
64	20	raised	revised

APPENDICES.

Administration Report of the Kotah State for the Samvat year 1978.

(October 1921 to September 1922.)



CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

The area of the State including the 8 fiefs known as Kotris, is 5,684 square miles and the population according to the Census of 1921, 6,30,060 souls consisting of 3,27,015 males and 3,03,045 females, of which 5,73,572 are Hindus, 43,626 Musalmans, 5,460 Jains, 5,801 Animists and 1,601 of other religions. The gross revenue calculated on the average of the last five years is Rs. 42,88,242. A tribute of Rs. 2,34,720 is paid to Government, and in addition, a sum of Rs. two lakhs is contributed for the maintenance of the Deoli Regiment. A further sum of Rs. 14,397/14/9 (local Jaipur Coin) is paid to Jaipur on account of tribute due by Kotris, whose allegiance was transferred to Kotah early in the nineteenth century. A sum of Rs. 866/12/- is received from Khilchipur State on account of "Hujjatwasal" or "Karar Dad."

Haras and Haraoti.

Kotah is a Hara State and occupies an important position in the Haraoti or Hārawati, the land of the Hāra.

The Chauhans are one of the most illustrious of the 36 royal races of India, and among their 24 Shakhās (branches) the Haras are the most important. They trace their descent from Raja Manakrai, the King of Ajmer and the first Chief in Rajputana who in A. D. 685 tried to stem the Mohamadan invasion. Rao Dewa one of the descendants of this line of kings founded the town of Bundi in 1342 on the Bando Pass (Nal),

The Kotah State may be said to have come into existence about the year 1625 when Madho Singhji, the second son of Rao Ratan, of Bundi, was granted by the Emperor Jahangir, the independence of the country round and about the present city of Kotah which he had conquered. This Royal favor was shown in recognition of good services the Prince rendered in the campaign which forced the Imperial Princee (afterwards the Emperor Shah Jahan) to flee from Burhanpur. Bhim Singhji, the seventh ruler of Kotah, who reigned from A. D. 1708 to 1720, considerably extended the boundaries of the State and was the first chief who assumed the title of Maharao, on whom the dignity of "Punj Hazari"

was conferred by the Delhi Emperor and who also obtained the orange coloured banner and used it as the State standard. It was in the time of Maharao Umed Singhji I that his famous minister, Zalim Singh, made in the year A. D. 1817 on behalf of Kotah, the first treaty in Rajputana with the British Government and succeeded in getting a supplementary article added to the said Treaty by which the administration of the State was vested in Zalim Singh and his heirs and successors in perpetuity. When, however, Maharao Ram Singhji succeeded his uncle, Kishor Singhji, in A. D. 1828, disputes between him and his then Minister, Madan Singh, the grandson of Zalim Singh arose and the Government of India seeing that arrangement of a hereditary minister was practically unworkable decided in the year A. D. 1838 with the consent of Maharao Ram Singhji, to separate 17 of the Kotah Districts to be formed into a new principality, Jhalawar, and bestowed it on Raj Rana Madan Singhji his heirs and successors.

The present Maharao His Highness Lt. Col. Sir Umed Singhji II, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., G. B. E., who was born on the 15th September 1873, and succeeded to the Gaddi by adoption, in the year A. D. 1889 on the death Maharao Shatrusalji, is the 17th Ruling Prince of his family and is in his 49th year. On the death of his first wife, the eldest daughter of H. H. the Maharana Sahib of Udaipur the head of Sesodias, H. H. married the daughter of H. H. the Maharao Sahib of Kutch of the Jarija clan of Rajputs. H. H. is also married to the sister of the Thakur of Isarda in Jaipur, a Kaehlwaha Rajput of the Rajawat sub-clan. A son and heir by the last named Rani was born on the morning of the 14th September 1909, and has been given the name of Bhim Singh.

Under the benign rule of His Highness Maharao Umed Singhji Sahib Bahadur, the State has made considerable progress. In the year 1899 on the formation of the new State of Jhalawar 15, out of the 17 districts transferred as stated above to form that principality, were restored to Kotah. Roads and communications have vastly improved and extended. The G. I. P. Railway Branch from Goona via Baran joins at Kotah the Nagda-Muttra line of the B. B. & C. I. Railway. British coins and weights have been introduced. There is postal unity with the Post Offices in British India. A revised Land Revenue Settlement has been made. All departments have been reorganised and strengthened. Dispensaries are opened all over the State, and education has made satisfactory advancement. Among the numerous Public Buildings round about the city of Kotah, Umed Bhawan, the New Palace, forms a striking and imposing object in the landscape. Among other public works of special importance, are the Guest House, the Crosthwaite Institute in the Public Gardens, and the Herbert High School, outside the city wall, while within it are the Wyllie Memorial and Her Highness Sri Maharaniiji Sahiba's Girl School in the Rampura Bazar.

NOTABLE AND IMPORTANT EVENTS.

1. **The Ruling Family:**—His Highness and their Highnesses the Maharaniji and Raniji Sahibas kept good health throughout the year.

Shri Maharaj Kumar Sahib suffered from jaundice and was ill for about a fortnight towards the end of October 1921.

It having been decided to send Maharaj Kumar Sahib to the Mayo College at Ajmer the services of Captain Livesy his guardian were dispensed with in June 1922.

For progress made by him in the various subjects, the following account is given by his tutor L. Gopi Nath Agarwal B. A.

In English, having finished and revised the book "When Kings rode to Delhi" Shri Maharaj Kumar Sahib took up the "Second Jungle book" by Rudyard Kipling. This was finished in 2 months and another book "Tales of Indian Chivalry" by Macmillan was begun.

Mathematics—In Arithmetic—Practice, Ratio and Proportion, Decimal approximation were taught and questions from Hall and Stevens and Sims Arithmetic were done. In Geometry theorems 1 to 15 were taught together with deductions and other exercises.

In history the remaining one third of Marsden's History of India was finished while in Geography Asia and Europe were done.

In Hindi, the Lower Hindi Middle Reader was revised and the 1st. half of Hindi Priveshka was done.

On August 28th, 1922, Shri Maharaj Kumar Sahib joined the Mayo College Ajmer. He was admitted into the 4th class which is equivalent to the 7th class of our ordinary schools.

The subjects in which he is receiving instruction at the College are:—

English, Mathematics, Indian History and Geography, Sanskrit, Hindi and Drawing. He is also undergoing a course of religious instruction as prescribed by the College

The Principal speaks of him in very good terms.

Movements of His Highness.

2. His Highness paid 2 short visits to Deoli on the 17th and 20th October 1921.

3. His Highness accompanied by his Diwan, Private Secretary and Sardars left for Delhi on the 3rd November 1921, to attend a meeting of the Chamber of Princes (*Narendra Mandal*) and returned on the 12th.

4. From the 8th December 1921 to the 13th January 1922, His Highness with Shri Maharaj Kumar Sahib, was out in camp.

5. On the occasion of the memorable visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales to Delhi, His Highness and party left for that city on the 11th February and returned on the 22nd.

6. On the 12th April 1922 His Highness accompanied by Shri Maharaj Kumar Sahib and Sardars went to Bikaner to join the wedding of the Maharaj Kumar Sahib of Bikaner and returned on the 17th April.

7. On the 9th June 1922 His Highness proceeded to Abu to see Shri Maharaj Kumar Sahib and returned on the 18th June 1922.

Visits.

8. The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana visited Kotah on the 8th February 1922, and returned on the 10th. At the State Banquet given in his honor on the 9th February, His Highness made the following speech.

MR. HOLLAND, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

It gives me great pleasure to welcome you, Mr. Holland, to Kotah. But my complaint that your visits on former occasions have been too short remains unredressed and my hope of giving you a really pleasant time in Kotah and enabling you to see something of our country and people has had to be deferred again to your next visit which I hope will be a longer one.

In these days of unrest and non-co-operation, the administrations of Indian States are subjected to bitter and hostile criticism by people who ignore the brighter features of the work quietly and unostentatiously done in most of the Indian States and are too prone to indulge in what they consider to be the dark side of their administrations. It would not therefore be out of place if I were to avail myself of this opportunity to touch though very briefly on the progress which this State has made since my investiture with full ruling powers in December 1896.

It was in the year 1904 and in this very hall that Sir Arthur Martindale, the then Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana, made the following remarks while replying to the toast of his health proposed by me on that occasion. He said "though there have been many changes in the last five and twenty years they are as nothing to those in store in the first quarter of the century now commencing. I do not much believe in prophesying unless you know, and even then not often

But it needs no prophet to foretell with confidence the noble future which lies before the beautiful State of Kotah now at perhaps the most interesting point in her whole most interesting history." He further said, "we can picture Kotah then with its splendid rivers, its wide expanses of fertile land, its unrivalled grazing, its magnificently central position, its railways radiating from Kotah itself north to Delhi and to Agra, south to Bombay, east to Calcutta, west to Karachi, a great commercial centre and emporium, the central grain market of India, a great junction station will occupy the high ground where lately the gallows stood, a bridge will connect the two river banks, merchants will bring their wares from far and wide, the terrors of famine will for ever have disappeared, education which His Highness is studiously engaged in fostering will have reached all classes. Kotah with its splendid natural resources will take rank with the first States in all India, the people will live prosperous, loyal, contented and happy under their Chief."

The time that has since elapsed has shown that his prophecy has to a great extent been fulfilled as all those who have watched the all round progress made by my State can vouchsafe. With the revision of the Land Settlement, so successfully carried out by Mr. M. S. D. Butler, our capable Settlement Officer, the Revenue Department was thoroughly overhauled and recast. Cultivation has largely extended. The cropped area in 1904 was 18,62,027 Bighas. In 1920-21 it is 24,30,846 and had it not been for the vagaries of the monsoon in some of the past years I could have unhesitatingly declared that my tenantry had entered upon a period of almost uninterrupted agricultural prosperity. Agriculture being the chief occupation of my people I have always devoted special attention to the amelioration of the condition of the cultivators, the acknowledged backbone of the State. We have fixed the payment of revenue instalments on dates which allow them full time and freedom to dispose of their produce to the best advantage. I found the policy of granting suspensions of land revenue as irksome to cultivators and have replaced it by a liberal and judicious system of remissions under which during the last 14 years I have remitted Rupees Thirty Seven Lacs Fifty-four Thousand out of an annual demand of Rupees Twenty-eight lacs. These remissions in the assessed revenue have not only been extended to lands left fallow, ploughed but unsown, or "Bijmar" from faulty rainfall, but also to those where total or partial loss of crops has been occasioned by other natural causes. I need not here refer as it is already a matter of history, that on the occasion of the late His Majesty King Emperor Edward's Coronation Darbar held in Delhi in 1903, I wrote off all the past arrears of revenue to the amount of 50 lacs in round number. An experimental Farm at an annual cost of Rs. 7,000/- at Baran has been established and there are 148 Co-operative Credit Societies, whose assets amount to Rs. 3 lacs and to whom liberal loans have been advanced so as to enable them in due course to stand on their own legs. Taccavi advances

made to cultivators during the past years amount to over six lacs. The extension of the G. I. P. Railway Section from Bina to Kotah and the construction of the Nagda and Muttra line have given a great stimulus to our trade by opening the markets of the outside world to Kotah products. If and when the Agra Karachi Railway is made, Kotah would doubtless become an important Railway Junction.

While the agricultural classes have received my chief attention, I have not been unmindful of the industrial progress which is so intimately connected with the prosperity of the urban population. While we have been annually holding an Exhibition of our natural products and handicrafts, known as Wyllie Exhibition, to encourage local industry and arts, a complete Geological Survey was carried out some two years ago at a total cost of Rs. 40,000/- to discover minerals and deposits likely to help in establishing new industries. I am glad we found among other deposits of minor importance cement stone in extensive quantities and glass sand. Negotiations to start cement manufacture are under correspondence but a factory for the manufacture of glass and glass wares was started at Baran in which over Four lacs of rupees have been invested. It is still in its initial stages but likely to prove a useful and profitable investment in more ways than one. The Pioneer Oil Factory at Kotah for the manufacture of edible oils is nearing completion and negotiations for the starting of a Spinning and Weaving Mill with outside capital are in progress. Our stone quarries are being successfully worked and showing ever increasing outputs. The Excise, Opium and Customs Departments have been reorganised and the excise revenue under the Madras System is increasing.

Communications have greatly increased by the construction of metalled and unmetalled roads throughout the State. The Causeway over the Chambal River near the Ladpura Ghat on the Kotah Bundi Pucca Road has been built at a cost of Rs. 2,48,000/-. The Crosthwaite Institute and the Herbert High School are buildings of good architectural designs, while the Wyllie Memorial and the Maharaniji Sahiba's Girl School are beautiful edifices of imposing grandeur which bear ample testimony to the useful activities of the P. W. D.

While all this speaks of our material progress, the State has not lagged behind in educational advancement. The number of schools has steadily risen from 41 in 1904 to 104 in the current year, while the Herbert High School at Kotah and the English Middle School at Baran have been equipped with all the modern and upto date appliances of a teaching institution and maintain on their staff a good number of trained and qualified teachers. The number of scholars has risen from 1854 in 1904 to 7274 in the current year. There are, besides, 344 girls receiving education in the city and district. The education which cost the State Rs. 1,28,000/- is given free, while in rural tracts even books

to pupils are given without charge. Besides the Kotah Hostel at the Mayo College in Ajmer, there is a free Boarding House at Kotah for the residence and upbringing of sons of Sardars and gentry the majority of whom are Rajputs. In order to ameliorate the condition of young Rajput lads and to fit them for the battle of life and specially to impart preliminary military training, a new institution known as the Bhim Cadet Corps has been established since 1919 in which all deserving and able bodied Rajput lads between the ages of 10 and 14 years are kept and trained at an annual cost of Rs. 18,000/-. There were 150 cadets in the corps on 1st. October 1921.

The number of patients treated at the several charitable dispensaries in the State shows an increase of 60,000 as compared with the number in 1904. In addition to the Hospitals at Kotah and Baran which are placed under qualified and competent Assistant Surgeons there are 20 outlying dispensaries in the mofussil incharge of Sub Assistant Surgeons. The staff of the Zanana Hospital known as the Victoria Hospital in Kotah has been strengthened and is now in the skillful hands of Miss J. Newton L. R. C. P. and S. E. (Edinburgh), assisted by a qualified Sub Assistant Surgeon Miss Helen Baldeosingh.

The Judicial Department has been reorganised and local laws and regulations revised and recast in the light of modern requirements and all higher judicial appointments are held by competent and qualified officers. The Police and the Army Department have also been thoroughly overhauled and reorganised and their pay and prospects increased to ensure greater efficiency and contentment.

The finances of the State have improved, the rise being from Rs. 33 lacs in 1904 to over Rs. 47 lacs in the last year. An all round increment in pay has been granted to all classes of officers and ministerial establishments, special liberality being shown to those drawing pay below Rs. 100/-. This has inevitably increased the expenditure on general administration, the figures having risen from Rs. 31 lacs in 1904 to Rs. 42 lacs in 1921.

While we have steadily progressed in all the branches of the administration, the State has always encouraged and fostered all legitimate aspirations of the people. As an instance of this the Municipalities of Kotah and Baran have for sometime past been electing their own members and the former has recently been allowed to elect also its own non-official Vice President. In my annual tours in the State I regularly meet all village headmen in informal darbars to enquire into and hear their troubles and grievances and where necessary explain to them those State measures about which they entertain any misconceptions. There was last year some grumbling about the manner in which forest dues were collected and this was removed, which in the words of the Conservator of Forests "was attended to his department by a loss of Rs. 15,000/-."

A Scheme for the establishment of village Panchayats has been under my consideration for some time and will shortly be given effect to. The question of Begar which has for many years engaged my anxious thought was recently referred to a commission composed of three of my old and experienced officers. Their recommendations based on their personal face to face enquiry have just been submitted to me and are being considered. It was absolutely to ease the pinch of high prices which was telling heavily on my people specially of a poorer class of wage earners that, and at a considerable loss of customs revenue, I had to stop export of certain food grains. This measure though we do not believe to be a sound policy from a commercial point of view had to be taken because of the undeveloped economic conditions of our people.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I fear I have trespassed a great deal on your time and patience but I wanted to give you a sketch however brief and inadequate of how I have so far endeavoured to discharge my duties as a ruler to my people whom Providence has thought fit to entrust to my care. And now I come to the most delightful part of our programme tonight namely the toast of our honoured guest. I ask all assembled to join me in drinking to the health and happiness of the Honourable Mr. Holland and wishing him a long and prosperous life of blessed usefulness.

9. To this Mr. Holland gave the following reply :—

It was very kind of Your Highness to allude in such graceful and courteous terms to my visit to Kotah. I, too, regret very much that my visit has been so short on this occasion. Major Oglivie and I have been experiencing this regret rather often lately during the past few days while we have been making forced marches over the 100 miles of hill and Jungle between Chitorgarh and Kotah. It was indeed a delight towards the conclusion of our journey to see the beautiful City of Kotah rising before us on the banks of the Chambal, and I am glad to be able to spend even a brief two days in Your Highness' Capital. I trust that next cold weather I shall be able to accept Your Highness's most kind invitation to pay a longer visit.

Your Highness has just told us that you were installed in the year 1896, and I am astonished to learn that you have been on the gadi for more than a quarter of a century. Time has indeed dealt kindly with you, and I trust that next quarter of a century may run as smoothly and happily.

I take it as a great compliment to myself that Your Highness should choose this occasion to recapitulate something of the State's history during the past 25 years, and the record which has been unfolded to us is indeed fascinating. Sir Arther Martindale's prophecies have been fulfilled in many ways, while other remarkable successes have been achieved which were beyond the range of his prophetic eye. It is always

a difficult thing to prophesy and at the present moment it would be rash to attempt my forecast of what the future holds, since events in India are moving with such startling rapidity. I trust, however, that 25 years hence some other Agent to the Governor-General will be able in this hall to congratulate Your Highness on a still more brilliant record of achievement and on still greater prosperity and happiness abounding in the State. As we journeyed from the boundary today, we were struck not only by the fruitful fields but by the content of the people, which showed that burdens are well adjusted and that the relations between the Ruler and the ruled are based on the sentiments of solicitude and affection on the one side and of loyalty on the other.

The industrial undertakings which Your Highness has described, and of which, I confess, I knew very little before, show your fatherly care for your people, and I am sure that they are a testimony also to the devotion and unremitting labours of the venerable Diwan, Chowbe Raghunath Das, who has served Your Highness so ably and for so long. I trust on my next visit to have an opportunity of seeing some of these industrial undertakings and I should particularly like to be present at the next Wyllie Exhibition if Your Highness will be so kind as to invite me.

I have seen on a previous occasion the remarkable experiment which Your Highness is conducting in the institution known as the Bhim Cadet Corps, but I look forward to visiting it again tomorrow since in no other institution of its kind that I have seen is so excellent a spirit displayed.

Ladies and Gentlemen, there can be few finer positions in this world than to be the ruler of a State in India and there is, I venture to say no Prince in India who fills his high office with a greater sense of responsibility and with truer benevolence than the Ruler of the Kotah State.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, I ASK YOU TO RISE.

10. The opening ceremony of Shri Maharaniji Sahiba's Dharamshala at the Kotah Junction station, that had been under construction for several years, was performed with great *eclat*.

His Highness together with the Maharaniji and Raniji Sahibas and other Zanana Sardars encamped near the Dharamshala building and remained there from the 30th April 1922 to the 2nd May 1922.

A Murti of God Shiva was installed in the temple within the compound of the Dharamshala and a good Bhoj was given to numerous Brahmans.

11. The following distinguished guests graced the occasion with their presence.

1. Shri Madhova Sahib and Manuba Sahib, Maharaj Kumars of Bhuj with Bhanwarji Sahib.

2. The Bhanwarji of Saila.
3. Thakur Sahib of Isharda with Kanwarji Sahib.
4. Thakur Raj Singhji of Shivgarh with Kanwarji Sahib from Ratlam.
5. Thakur Dhool Singhji and Bias Reva Shankerji Sirohi.

Honors conferred.

11. In January 1922 among the New year's day honors the title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on Pandit Bishwambhar Nath M. A. Assistant Diwan, and a Kaiser Hind Medal II class was awarded to Miss J. Newton, Lady Doctor Victoria Jubillie Hospital, Kotah.

The title of Rao Sahib was conferred on Babu Krishna Sahai, Revenue Commissioner and that of Rai Sahib on Pandit Bishenlal Kaul, Judge, Kotah, on the occasion of His Majesty the King Emperor's birthday in June 1922.

CHAPTER II.

Administration.

12. *Mahakma Khas* :— In view of the large increase of work in the Mahakma Khas consequent on the creation of new departments in the State and the development of work in others and to afford the much needed and overdue relief to the Diwan, His Highness found it necessary to create a new post of Assistant Diwan and appointed to it Rai Bahadur Pandit Bishwambhar Nath, his Private Secretary, and to the latter's post Munshi Durga Prasad, a retired Sub-Judge of the Ajmer Commission.

13. To ensure better working of the Mahakma Khas Office and more supervision over its clerical staff, a scheme was prepared and sanctioned by His Highness on the 4th August 1922. Under the re-organisation both the English and Vernacular branches were amalgamated and placed under the supervision of an Office Superintendent. The scheme involved no extra expenditure and Babu Ghansundar Lal the Head Clerk of the English Office was appointed Superintendent while Babu Kaushal Kishore Bhargava B. A. 2nd Clerk was raised to the post of the Head Clerk on his present salary.

14. The work done by Mahakma Khas is given below :—

I. Administrative and Executive.

Number.	Nature of work.	References submitted for order and returned in original.	New files opened.
1	Revenue	3,139	30
2	Judicial	982	52
3	Foreign Correspondence.	747	59
4	Kotris	186	4
5	Miscellaneous	1,727	173
6	Army	1,811	26
7	Karkhanas	664	50
8	Police	360	12
	Total ...	9,616	406

II. Judicial.

Number.	Nature of work.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Decided.	Pending at the close of the year.
1	Sessions cases submitted for confirmation ...	...	1	1	1	...
2	Revenue appeals ...	15	48	63	43	20
3	Revenue revisions ...	7	55	62	36	26
4	Criminal appeals ...	2	8	10	10	...
5	Criminal revisions ...	2	28	30	25	5
6	Civil appeals ...	20	56	76	45	31
7	Civil revisions ...	3	30	33	17	16
8	Miscellaneous appeals ...	6	25	31	21	10
	Total ...	55	251	306	198	108

Land Revenue.

15. Rao Sahib Babu Krishna Sahai held the post of the Revenue Commissioner throughout the year.

16. Of the four Divisions, into which the State was divided for administrative purposes, the Khanpur division was brought under reduction. It comprised four Nizamats—Khanpur, Kunjer, Sangod and Shergarh. Khanpur was included in the Aklera division, Kunjer and Sangod in Baran, from which division the Etawah Nizamat was transferred to that of Ladpura.

The Shergarh Nizamat with its separate treasury was abolished, and all the villages forming it were transferred to the Nizamat of Kunjer. A few villages of the latter, comprised into two Patwari circles and close to the Baran Nizamat, were included in that Nizamat. The redistribution of area thus affected rendered it necessary to change the headquarters of the newly formed Nizamat Kunjer from Kunjer to Atru. These territorial adjustments resulted in an annual saving of Rs. 16,956/-

17. The Assistant Revenue Commissioner, Pandit Mukand Rao was relieved of the charge of a division and appointed President of a Commission to decide cases instituted under the Co-operative Credit Societies Regulations.

18. The time spent on tours by the Revenue Commissioner and his assistants were :—

Revenue Commissioner	...	...	...	...	55 days
Asstt. Revenue Commissioner Ladpura Division	...	127	„		
Astt. Revenue Commissioner Baran Division	...	195	„		
Asstt. Revenue Commissioner Aklera Division	...	136	„		

19. The figures relating to demand and collections for the year under report are compared below with those of the two preceding year and the Settlement year 1965 ;—

Number.	Samvat year.	Demand.	Collections in cash or Hundis.	Remissions by order & adjustments.	Balance outstanding.	Excess collections, included in Col. 4.	Percentage of Col. 5 on Col. 3.	Remarks.
1	1965	24,57,222	23,11,874	14,38,74	1,500	23,492	0.06	
2	1976	28,69,899	28,23,407	57,477	401	11,386	0.0	
3	1977	28,53,888	26,76,845	2,01,881	1,562	26,400	0.0	
4	1978	28,46,605	28,11,388	*48,598	761	14,142	0.0	

* This figure is made up of Rs. 21628/- as special remissions for failure of Chahi crops Rs. 2,166/- as ordinary remissions and Rs. 24,804/- as adjustments of excess collections in the previous year.

20. *Taccavi* :—Rs. 97,408/- was advanced to cultivators as *Taccavi* loans for various purposes as detailed below :—

Divisions.	Sinking and repairing of wells.	Purchase of bullocks.	Khad and Bij.	Miscellaneous purposes.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ladpura...	8,207	21,221	959	...	30,387
Baran ...	1,819	10,132	1,420	540	13,911
Aklera ...	27,189	24,111	1,735	75	53,110

Taccavi arrears at the end of Samvat 1977 amounted to Rs. 1,81,009/- Rs. 97,408/- were advanced during the year. Of the total of Rs. 2,78,417/- Rs. 93,778/- was collected and Rs. 442/- remitted or adjusted by order. Deducting Rs. 10/- amount of the surplus item from collections, adjustments and remissions came up to Rs. 94,210. Thus the arrears at the end of Sambat 1978 amounted to Rs. 1,84,207/-. Rs. 9,614/- was collected on account of interest on Taccavi loans and Rs. 27/- remitted or adjusted under orders.

The Revenue Commissioner points out that the Taccavi grants were most beneficial and were much appreciated by the cultivators who have begun to realise the necessity of constructing the Kuchcha and Kuchcha-Pucca wells not only out of Taccavi grants but from their private funds also.

21. The total area recorded in the cultivator's Khatas was 25,57,534 Bighas of which 96,427 Bighas were left unploughed and 26,845 Bighas remained unsown. The remaining area under different crops is compared below with that of the year previous and Settlement year 1965 —

Crops.					Samvat 1965	Samvat 1977	Samvat 1978
<i>Rabi</i> :—					Bighas.	Bighas.	Bighas.
Wheat	...	...	...	...	3,38,408	5,63,344	5,46,645
Barley	...	...	...	...	41,303	16,045	12,256
Gram	...	...	...	...	2,07,683	1,91,988	1,32,518
Bejhar	...	...	...	...	2,98,683	3,20,247	2,60,373
Linseed	...	...	...	...	1,02,338	74,831	76,344
Poppy	...	...	...	...	33,574	1,107	873
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	18,780	11,139	10,373
Total	...	...	...	...	10,40,769	11,78,701	10,39,382*
<i>Khariff</i> :—							
Makka	...	...	...	...	81,680	96,726	1,04,443
Juar	...	...	...	...	5,94,270	7,33,887	9,07,593
Tilli	...	...	...	...	89,831	1,71,938	1,27,881
Cotton	...	...	...	...	41,555	55,487	41,188
Fodder	...	...	...	...	23,040	1,21,785	1,25,123
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	53,160	72,322	88,652
Total	...	...	...	...	8,83,536	12,52,145	13,94,880
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	19,24,305	24,30,846	24,34,262

* Out of the total of 10,39,382 Bighas, 77,872 Bighas bore more than one crop, of which 19,991 Bighas were under poppy cultivation. Thus the total area under poppy cultivation was 20,864 Bighas as against 19,223 Bighas in the previous year.

22. *Bohargat* :—The balance outstanding at the end of Sambat 1977 was only 87 maunds of grain in Nizamat Aklera. 9 maunds of it was recovered this year and the balance will be collected in due course. In addition to 9 maunds $4\frac{1}{2}$ maunds of grain was collected as “Badi” grain.

The following statement will show the account of grain (converted into cash) as it stands at the end of Sambat 1978 :—

No.	Nizamats.	Arrears of Samvat 1977.	Collections in Samvat 1978.	Balance out- standing.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Kishanganj	13	12	1	
2	Baran	11	11	...	
3	Mangrol	26	...	26	
4	Digod	10	10	...	
5	Ladpura	391	12	379	
6	Kanwas	144	16	128	* Includes Rs. 50 price of $13\frac{1}{2}$ maunds of grain collected in Nizamat Iklera.
7	Chechat	13	11	2	
8	Asnawar	153	28	125	
9	Aklera	1,213	226*	1,037	
10	Chhipabarod	345	48	297	
11	Kunjer	68	68	...	
12	Sangod	104	...	104	
13	Khanpur	363	27	336	
	Total Rs....	2,854	469	2435	

23. This year the Patels received Rs. 78,535 as their Rasum.

24. No case of enquiry into the tenure of wells which was started in Sambat 1967 is now pending.

25. Out of 40 Reza muafi cases, pending at the end of Sambat 1977, only 14 were decided this year.

26. *Ramganj Mandi* :—No appreciable progress was made in the construction of shops in the Ramganj Mandi at Khairabad,

27. *Forest Demarcation* :— The Boundary Demarcation work in the Aklera division was completed. Nizam Shahabad will be taken up next year.

28. The staff of the Revenue Department is reported to have worked well. Munshi Rala Ram, the Assistant, though an energetic and good Revenue Officer is too zealous and overweening and falls out with officers of his own Department and also with others and had to be severely warned to behave better.

State Experimental Farm at Baran.

29. The total area of the farm is 196 bighas and 13 biswas of which 26 bighas and 6 biswas are irrigated and 153 bighas 9 biswas unirrigated. The remaining 16 bighas and 18 biswas is occupied by buildings and roads. The whole culturable area was under crop this year.

30. In spite of a good year and favourable rains the farm has proved a costly experiment. The total amount spent on the farm was Rs 4,364/- including Rs. 600/- for repairing the farm well. The receipt amounted to Rs. 1,952/- so that there was a net loss of Rs. 2,412/.

31. *Experiments* :— (1) Of the three varieties of cotton grown the Bubri has done better than the other two and being a long stapled cotton deserves to be introduced in Kotah as it fetches, according to the Director a rupee per maund more than the Deshi cotton.

(2) An interesting experiment was made with Muzaffarnagar wheat which was sown after digging out ground nut with a view to find out which of the 3 following methods produced the highest yield. The following figures show that irrigating just before sowing gave the best result.

			Mds.	Srs.	
Irrigation just after sowing	...	...	10	35	per acre.
„ just before sowing	...	...	19	15	„
„ after germination	...	...	7	0	„

The Director has come to the conclusion that the prevailing method of watering a crop after sowing is faulty and that sowing in moist fields on which a fine mulch has been formed by discreet cultivation is the most successful and scientific method.

(3) Both kind of Japanese ground nut (big and small) were tried along with the Deshi variety which had the best outturn and was therefore considered most suitable for local cultivation.

(4) Muzaffarnagar wheat had the highest yield being 6.44 mds. per bigha or 16 mds. 4 srs. per acre, Deshi white coming next with 6.30 mds. per bigha, unlike last year, when Pusa 12 stood second. Muzaffarnagar wheat is proved to be the best for Kotah and is well worth introduction. Of the other two varieties the Director considers Pusa 12 deserving of encouragement owing to its value as an article of export though it has no demand locally.

32. *Rotation Experiment*:— The Muzaffarnagar wheat showed a better yield when sown after obtaining a crop of ground nut during the monsoons and wetting the soil. But the Director does not explain how this is practicable as the ground nuts are not digged out until December or January by which time it would be too late to sow wheat.

33. Khaper Khara variety of pea was again successful and is said to be gradually growing in popularity in the vicinity of Baran. Deshi white wheat grows better than the red variety particularly in an un-irrigated land.

34. The Hoshangabad drill for sowing Rabi crops is giving better results than the Deshi one.

35. The Sugarcane crushing mill is gaining popularity as it fetched Rs. 61/4/- by being let on hire as against Rs. 25/4/- realised last year.

36. The Revenue Commissioner in his review of the report on the Agricultural Farm at Baran criticises the Director of Agriculture (a) for not storing potatoes for seed as promised last year inspite of the fact that experiment proved that they could be preserved and (b) for not selling the seeds from Farm to cultivators, one of the chief ways in which the benefits of the Demonstration Farm can be extended to the people. He considers that the Director's report is brief almost to a fault and that the change in the management of the Farm for the better is not yet discernible. The Director would do well to bear these remarks in mind and should try to justify the existence of the Farm by more tangible results and by making it pay for its up-keep which should be the ideal to be aimed at for ultimate attainment.

37. *Veterinary Branch*:— The statement of the work done by the Veterinary Assistants in the State is given in Appendix XXIV.

Quarters for compounder and a cattle shed at the Mandana dispensary were completed.

The dispensary at Asnawar was transferred to Tharol (Aklera). But this is also not considered a suitable place and a permanent dispensary may have to be built at Aklera which is a central place. The same

remark applies to the veterinary hospital at Kishenganj which may have to be removed to Bhanwargarh when funds are available. Veterinary Assistant Madu Lal resigned in June 1922. His place is still vacant.

All the Veterinary Assistants have worked well but Niaz Ahmad of Tharol is reported to be obstinate. His conduct should be watched.

38. Like its predecessors the year under report has also been free from Rinderpest a very common epidemic which generally proves fatal. Rabies was reported from Baran and Asnawar and proved fatal in all cases. Foot and Mouth diseases though cause much suffering and pain do not usually end fatally, and mortality in these cases does not exceed 5%

The Director says, the maintenance of a bull and stallion for breeding purposes is very necessary if improvement in cattle breed is desired. The matter should be considered and proposals submitted for the consideration of the Darbar.

39. It is gratifying that, as reported by the Director, the work done by the veterinary department is being appreciated by the public. This is amply borne out by the figures, the number of cattle treated this year being 12,708, against 6620 of the previous year. Besides, an encouraging feature is that people are getting into the habit of calling for professional help in time. The total amount spent on these dispensaries was Rs. 939/- which works out at -/10/9 per head of animal treated against Rs. 1/2/- of last year.

Co-operative Societies.

40. This Department has been in existence for the last six years. Babu Ghansham Das, the Registrar held charge of the department through out the year. The personnel of the department besides the Registrar consisted of one Assistant Registrar, four Inspectors and two Girdawars.

In the new scheme sanctioned by the Darbar on the 19th March 1922 four posts of Inspectors, two carrying a salary of Rs. 80/- and two Rs. 70/- per mensem each were created. To one of these newly created posts Babu Salig Ram late Manager of the Agricultural Farm at Baran was appointed. The other three were not filled.

41. The number of days spent in tour by the Registrar and his subordinate staff is given below:—

Registrar	...	...	...	88	days
Assistant Registrar	...	...	...	270	"
Inspector Baran	...	...	...	213	"

Inspector Antah	...	...	...	190	days
„ Bakani	...	...	...	146	„
„ Kotah	...	...	...	199	„

42. The Budget Grant for the Department at the beginning was Rs. 15,748/. Rs. 11,068/- was further sanctioned during the year making Rs. 26,816/- in all. Of this Rs. 15,478/- were actually spent- Rs. 1,560/- being contributed by the Reserve Fund of the Societies towards the pay of the clerks.

43. From an agricultural point of view the year was not a good one for the Societies. In the Bakani Circle the Khariff crop was satisfactory but poppy the most important Rabi crop failed. In the Antah circle also though the Khariff crop was satisfactory the Rabi suffered from early cessation of rain. The almost continuous rain in the beginning of the monsoon and its unexpected cessation towards the end was mainly responsible for the low outturn of both the Khariff and Rabi harvests in Baran, Kunjer, Ladpura and Khanpur circles.

44. The number of Societies at the beginning of the year was 148. 30 were newly opened and two closed during the year. The total number at the close of the year was thus 176 distributed as below:—

Nizamant Antah	...	...	...	...	...	45
„ Baran	...	...	...	...	...	31
„ Kunjer	...	...	...	...	...	22
„ Digod	...	...	...	...	...	27
„ Ladpura	...	...	...	...	...	22
„ Bakani	...	...	...	...	...	29

Thirteen Moharirs paid from the deposit fund carried on the work of the Societies. The Registrar thinks that in future one Moharir will not be able to control more than ten Societies at a time.

45. The number of members was 2,280 against 1879 in the previous year and was classified as follows:—

Brahmans	...	...	...	...	...	153
Rajputs	...	...	...	...	...	18
Vaishyas (Banias )	...	...	...	...	...	36
Cultivating castes	...	...	...	...	...	1524
Musalmans	...	...	...	...	...	40
Chamars	...	...	...	...	...	227
Menials	...	...	...	...	...	162
Other castes	...	...	...	...	...	120

46. The funds invested in the Societies all of whom are working on the share system were Rs. 5,13,166/11/- as detailed below against Rs. 3,39,963/- in the previous year.

Balance at the close of the last year due	
from the members	2,56,931/10/-
Excess collections	46/4/-
Loan advanced during the year under	
report	2,30,116/14/-
The amount of shares advanced as loan ...	5,844/-
From the reserve fund of the societies	
advanced as loan	20,227/15/-

47. The members owed to the Bahoras Rs. 4,57,030/2/6 in cash and 18,130 maunds grain.

A commission was appointed during the year under report to settle these claims against the members, as was stated in para 46 of last year's report. The commission was presided over by Babu Gauri Sahai Assistant Revenue Commissioner, Baran and Babu Gajadher Prasad for four months January to April 1922, when Pandit Mukand Rao Assistant Revenue Commissioner was appointed as a wholetime president being relieved of his ordinary revenue work by Babu Gauri Sahai.

48. Including 813, the balance of the last year, the total number of cases that came up for decision before the commission was 2400 of an aggregate value of Rs. 2,73,708/-. Of these 1567 cases were disposed off in which decrees to the amount of Rs. 1,49,565/- were given. To facilitate realisation of the amount decreed it was decided that of the total realisation proportionate shares be paid to the Bahoras and the Societies.

49. To meet the expenses of the Commission a fee of Rupee one per case was imposed at first but this proving insufficient it was raised to one per cent on the value of the suit. The total amount of fees thus obtained was Rs. 4,958/- and the total expenditure including the pay of the President, the clerk and menial establishment came to Rs. 4,322/.

50. The borrowing capacity of the members was estimated at Rs. 59,85,542/-. The loans outstanding against them at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 4,87,048/- as detailed below:—

Last year's balance	2,56,932/-
Advanced during the year	2,30,116/-
Total Rs. ...	<u>4,87,048/-</u>

51. These loans were advanced for the following purposes :—

	Rs.
For the purchase of cultivating rights (haq kasht)	2148
For repairs of wells	2060
For redemption of mortgaged lands or wells ...	3496
For purchase of bullocks	33774
For purchase of seed	40667
For Halis and Gowals	14472
For payment of Raj Revenue and Taccavi ...	43705
For trade	402
For purchase of cattle	405
For purchase of Khad Bij	36798
For miscellaneous needs	13692
For liquidation of old debts	2865
For expenditure on marriages and deaths ...	34757
For repairs of houses	882

52. Of the total amount of Rs. 5,23,295/- (including last year's balance of Rs. 2,56,931 and interest Rs. 36,164/-) the members owed to the Societies, Rs. 1,36,357/- was realised of which Rs. 35,384 was on account of interest. The percentage of recoveries to the principal amount of debt was about 20.

53. *Reserve Fund*:— The reserve fund of the Societies stood as under:—

At the end of last year	40,060/5/3
Transferred from the savings of the year under report	20,227/15/-
Total Rs. ...	60,288/4/3

To this may be added Rs. 15,334/- subscribed by the share holders.

54. The amount of State loan payable by the Registrar was as follows:—

	Rs.
Balance due at the end of the last year ...	97,318
Further loan advanced to Societies	230116
„ for repayment of deposits	11,394
„ for purchase of grain	16,000
„ for construction of <i>Khais</i> (granaries). ...	500
Miscellaneous	349
Interest	10,570
Total Rs. ...	3,66,247

Of this the following amounts were paid back to the State:—

						Rs.
That received from the societies	...	...				1,41,653
" " depositors	...	...				21,755
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	7,525
Interest	...	...	...	...	...	2,671
Total Rs.						1,73,604

The balance due to the State at the end of the Sambat 1978 was thus Rs. 1,92,643/-

55. The deposits stood as follows:—

Deposits of last year including	Rs. 14/-	of	
Interest	...	...	1,17,729
Deposits received during the year	...	...	21,833
Interest due on deposits	...	...	8,007
Total Rs.			1,47,588

Of this amount was repaid:—

To depositors	...	...	...	...	...	11,394
						609
						12,003

Total amount of deposits remaining at the end of the year was thus Rs. 1,35,580/-.

56. The Registrar says that the 6 per cent deposits that the societies generally possess are of no practical use to the State except that the Raj money advanced to the societies is saved to that extent. But this advantage even can be gained only when the Societies need more than Rs. 11 lacs the amount already sanctioned by the State for loans to these Societies. As a matter of fact the Co-operative Societies have so far availed themselves of only Rs. 1,92,643/- out of the 11 lacs at their disposal by the Raj. The result is that Raj money remains idle which means a loss of interest to the State.

The Registrar suggests as last year the investing of these deposits in some business concern. The Revenue Commissioner while opposed to the system of receiving deposits is not in favor of this latter proposal of investing deposits or the reserve fund of the Societies in private firms as it would mean an unnecessary liability to the State for comparatively little gain. The Registrar should make the proposal the subject of a separate reference.

It would be advisable to reduce the rate of interest on such deposits so that while it will not discourage deposits altogether the State will be a gainer.

57. Including the last year's balance of 59 cases, (reported 44 last year by the Registrar through an oversight) 143 cases were instituted against defaulting members, of which 48 were decided, leaving a balance of 95.

58. The Registrar meets the charges made against the working of the Societies in certain quarters, that the cultivators are thereby being ruined as the property of defaulting members is put to auction. He says that leaving aside the question of execution of decrees which is one of the methods of recovering dues of the societies from defaulting members and which practically does no harm to them, properties of no more than seven members—4 in Nizamat Antah and 3 in Ladpura—were in all put to auction up to the end of Sambat 1978.

59. The Registrar reports that he had been able to store seed grain in quantities stated below in the 6 Nizamats of Antah, Ladpura, Digod, Bakani, Baran and Kunjer.

Juar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8289 Maunds.
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...	10888 „
Gram	...	...	...	...	...	...	1478 „

The undertaking is full of difficulties and he thinks it will be some time before sufficient seed is stored up for all members.

3166 maunds of grain was also purchased out of the societies' Reserve fund to be used for seed and feeding purposes. Some societies withheld their produce to sell it at more favourable rates. The Revenue Commissioner deprecates this action.

60. To inculcate habits of economy and show advantages of co-operation a society of 20 employees of the co-operative and agricultural departments was started as an experiment. The question of extending the benefits of co-operation to such other Raj servants as have expressed a desire for it is under the consideration of the Registrar.

61. The Registrar points out that the work of the Societies though difficult to accomplish and not free from anxiety has achieved some measure of success. It has made its members more thrifty, temperate, tolerant and self respecting. The general prevailing rate of interest charged by the money lenders, which was in some cases as high as 24% per annum has fallen and as an indirect result of the activities of this department the Bohras might probably divert their attention towards industrial enterprises. Money lending as a profession is likely to prove less remunerative as the work of co-operative societies advances.

62. The Revenue Commissioner in his review of the work done by the Co-operative Societies last year, observed that the Societies while they had helped the well-to-do cultivators failed to benefit the poorer ones. The Registrar while admitting the charge defends his action by simulating his position to that of a prudent physician with a limited stock of valuable medicines who would naturally treat those patients first that had better chances of recovery and not waste remedies on those who were past medical help but says that he has got poor agriculturists in his mind and hopes to devise some special remedy to meet their hard cases.

63. The Registrar concludes his report with an expression of gratitude to the Darbar for the generous treatment accorded to his department and expresses a hope that Providence will bring success to the beneficent activities on which the State has embarked.

64. The Revenue Commissioner reviewing the above report has observed that the cultivators have not quite grasped the principle of co-operation and are under the impression that the inauguration of these co-operative societies is merely the substitution of Raj in place of the old Bohras. He thinks the present system of collections lends support to this notion and fears that unless the present system of work is altered the department would expose itself to the same imputations which are at present levelled against the Bohras, and the Raj may have to adopt some other methods for the recovery of its loans.

65. The Societies being under the general control and guidance of the Revenue Commissioner he should examine the present system in all its bearings and direct the Registrar to work the system in force in a better way or revise or alter it to suit the conditions in which the societies find themselves and bring them into harmony with the principles of co-operation.

66. The Revenue Commissioner is right when he says that the Registrar should first put the existing Co-operative Societies on a sound basis before creating new ones or diverting attention to other matters like the founding of agricultural banks. The criterion of real good work will be the progressive advancement of the societies towards the ultimate goal when they can depend on their own reserve funds and not on Raj loans, which are only a temporary expedient. From this point of view fewer good societies efficiently run are better than a larger number of bad ones. The Raj money should be very carefully invested in developing new societies and efforts should be made to maintain and increase the reserve funds. The maintenance of seed and grain depôts for the benefit of the societies is a very useful measure but requires close and constant supervision. The question of dealing with indebted agriculturists and giving them some relief is one that demands an early solution

and it is yet too early to estimate the effect of co-operative societies on the condition of cultivators compared to what it was under the Bchras. A large amount of Raj money is being let out on loans and investments which are expanding year by year and the department's continual vigilance and care are called for in safeguarding their finances and realizing their ever increasing responsibilities.

CHAPTER III.

Legislation.

67. The administration of the civil and criminal justice in the State is guided generally by the spirit, though not the letter of the law in force in the British territory.

68. The rules and circulars passed during this year are shown in Appendix II.

Military Forces.

69. The troops which the Maharao Sahib Bahadur may maintain are limited to 15,000 men of all descriptions but, the actual number at present maintained is over 2,500 as shown below:—

				REGULAR.	IRREGULAR.
Cavalry	...	...	...	139	144
Infantry	...	...	...	822	1,236
Artillery	...	...	...	Nil	209

Police Department.

70. Pandit Premnath Tikku, the Inspector General of Police, remained in charge of the Police Department through out the year except for 25 days when he was out on leave and was officiated by his Deputy, Munshi Hasan Ali Khan.

71. The Inspector General was in camp for one month and 25 days and inspected 16 police stations, while the Deputy inspected 10 out of a total number of 28 police stations in a tour of $1\frac{1}{2}$ months. The Inspector General finds fault with some of his Superintendents who have not during the year inspected every police station in their charge. They are warned to be more active and it is hoped that they shall perform this important part of their duty faithfully and regularly.

72. The Police Re-organisation scheme sanctioned by His Highness last year has not yet been fully brought into force as the new Police Manual was not ready. The draft of the Kotah Police Act is under the consideration of the Darbar and is being revised.

73. The comparative easiness of prices of food grains as a result of satisfactory rains throughout the State, was mainly responsible for a decrease in the number of crimes.

Among the public of Kotah there are few and those mostly outsiders, who are beginning to show some interest in public affairs and topics of the day. A few Sabhas and Committees were formed in the

Kotah City as well as in the Mufassil, but the Darbar's attitude being generous to a fault in attending to and meeting even some imaginary grievances of the people, their activities have been disarmed and frustrated. There were lecturers and preachers from outside, including certain members of the Rajputana Sewa Sungh of Ajmer. They visited Kotah City and a few places in the country and tried to play upon the ignorance and passions of some among the masses. But it is satisfactory to note that His Highness's subjects as a whole have refused to be dupes of these agitators. The people are generally contented and know that their interests are being safely guarded and their genuine grievances heard and redressed by their Master and Prince.

74. In July 1922 there was some excitement among the Hindus and Mohammedans of Baran in connection with a Mandir and Masjid dispute. The leaders of the two communities instead of using their influence in setting matters right went to incite popular feeling, and more than once a breach of peace was apprehended but the situation was well taken in hand and the danger averted. On the matter reaching the Darbar, a commission was appointed with the consent of the parties to settle the dispute and ultimately an amicable settlement was reached and this was confirmed by His Highness.

75. The Inspector General observes that owing to the fact that the Superintendents of Police were invested with the powers of recruitment within their respective jurisdictions under the new scheme, there is now no shortage of recruits as was in previous years.

76. The following statement shows the working of the police during the year :—

Cases	{	Number of cognizable offences	...	...	1460
		Number investigated	...	...	1327
		Number tried	...	...	606
		Number convicted	...	...	311
Persons	{	Number whose cases were tried	...	...	952
		Number convicted	...	...	495
		Percentage of cases investigated to reported	...	...	90·8.
		Percentage of cases tried to investigated	...	...	45·6.
		Percentage of persons convicted to those who were tried	...	...	51·9.

The average number of cases investigated by Station Officers is 4·49 as compared with 66·03 of last year.

77. *Dacoities*:— There were 10 dacoities in all against 18 in the previous year. 5 of these were village dacoities and 5 highway or road dacoities. Of these 3 cases were sent to court with the result that

conviction was obtained in one, accused were acquitted in the second and the third was pending at the end of the year. Culprits in two of the dacoities of last year were convicted. The Inspector General remarks that better results could not be expected for want of co-operation on the part of some of the adjoining states whose studied non-co-operation in such matters has now become proverbial.

78. *Robbery*:— There were 31 cases against 32 in the previous year. The total amount of property looted was Rs. 3,279/- Of this, property valued at Rs. 372/- was recovered.

79. *Murder*:— There were 3 cases of murder against 5 reported last year. In one the accused was convicted, in the other the accused was acquitted while the third was pending in the court of Sessions.

80. *Culpable homicide*:— 3 cases were reported. Accused in 2 of these were convicted while the third case was under police investigation.

81. *Attempt to Murder*:— 4 cases against 5 of the last year were reported under this head. 2 ended in conviction, one was under trial and in the fourth case the accused was absconding and against him proceedings were taken under section 512 Cr. P. C.

82. *Cattle theft*:— There were 156 cases of cattle theft against 219 in the previous year. In 61 cases, 117 accused persons were arrested and placed on trial ; 35 were convicted, 22 discharged or acquitted, and 60 remained under trial at the close of the year. The number of cattle stolen was 1,565 of which 924 were recovered.

83. *Theft and Lurking house tresspass*:— 776 cases were registered against 1025 of the last year. Of 427 accused persons arrested in 287 cases, 250 were convicted, 151 discharged or acquitted, one died during the trial and 25 were under trial at the close of the year.

84. *Escape from Police Custody*:— 9 cases against 8 of the last year were reported. Of the absconded 6 were apprehended and 5 of these were convicted and one was under trial. Of the remaining 3 cases proceedings under section 512 Cr. P. C. were instituted in one, while the other two were being investigated.

To prevent escape of under trial persons a proposal is on foot to locate them in the lock-up at Jail, as the existing Hawalat outside the Jail, at Kotah is not a satisfactory and safe arrangement for professional criminals.

85. *Police torture*:— There was no case under this head during the year under report. An old case of 1920 was decided and resulted in the conviction of a head Constable.

86. *Discipline, Reward and Conduct of Police:*— The morale and conduct of the Police Force was generally satisfactory, but the problem of constables absenting themselves without leave is still unsolved.

87. The rewards and punishments awarded to the members of the Force is shown in Appendix IV.

88. *C. I. D. Branch:*— The Inspector General has nothing to notice under this head. This evidently means that he has little to record to its credit.

89. *Prosecuting Branch:*— Pandit Deo Mitra Misra was in charge of this work. For 9 months he officiated for the Superintendent of Police in the City Circle and conducted prosecutions in Sessions Courts and Mahakma Khas. 167 cases in all were conducted by him and his Assistants as under, with the results given against each:—

Courts.	Cases tried.	Result.	Percentage of Conviction.	Remarks.
Mahakma Khas.	(a) 8 Appeals (b) 3 Revisions } 11	(a) 7 Rejected. 1 Accepted. (b) 2 Rejected. 1 Accepted.	...	
Sessions Judge...	25	25 Convicted.	100%	10 original appeals and revisions in the Judges Court excluded.
District Magistrate Kotah ...	80	34 Convicted. 36 Discharged. or acquitted. 7 Committed to Sessions. 3 dealt under Sec. 512 Cr. P. C.	55%	4 Appeals and revisions excluded.
Magistrate 2nd. Class ...	31	17 Convicted. 12 Discharged or acquitted. 2 dealt under Sec. 512 Cr. P. C.	61%	

NOTE :— Besides these, 5 cases were conducted in the District Magistrate's Court Baran and one in the court of the Special Magistrate.

90. *Finger print work :*— Search slips of 111 persons were sent up for search. Of these 48 were traced to have previous conviction.

91. *Co-operation with other States:*— There has been no change for improvement in the general attitude of the Bundi and Mewar States,

92. The Inspector General has noticed the good work done by his Deputy and Superintendents. A comparison of investigation work, judging from the number of convictions and the amount of stolen property recovered, places Aklera Division at the top ; while Baran comes second and the Sadar Division the last. But taking into consideration the areas and populations of their Charges, Baran comes first, Sadar second and Aklera third.

93. To enable superior police officials to move with rapidity from one place to another in cases of emergency as also from head quarters to outlying Thanas, His Highness was pleased to sanction a Motor Car for the use of the Inspector General and Motor-bi-Cycles for that of the Police Superintendents. The Superintendents could not inspect all the police stations in their charge but now that they have been provided with Motor bi-Cycles the Inspector General expects them to show better work. They are now directed to inspect at least once a year all the police stations in their jurisdiction.

94. The strength, cost and working of the Police for the year under report will appear from Appendices IV, V & VI given at the end of this report.

Courts.

95. Rai Sahib Pandit Bishan Lal, Kaul, Bar-at-Law remained in charge of the Judicial Department throughout the year. There has been no noticeable change in the personnel of the higher service of the Department.

The Judge's court in the past had been held in the same large building in a portion of which he resided. This was shifted to the Civil Lines in the building which used to be the old Foj Kachery.

96. *Criminal work* :— The number of cases tried by criminal Courts during the year was 4606 against 5182* in the previous year.

This decrease of 576, of which no less than 368 occurs in the Aklera Magistrate's Court and the Nizamats under it, is partly due to the comparatively good harvests in the year and the easier rates of food-grains and partly to the transfer of villages forming Nizamats Shergarh since abolished, to the jurisdiction of the Baran Magistrate.

The number of persons dealt with by Magistrate was 6980 as compared with 7430 in the previous year (Sambat 1977). Of these, 1439 were convicted, 2673 discharged, 2674 acquitted, 82 committed to the Sessions, 75 died or escaped and 37 awaited trial at the close of the year.

The number of Sessions cases show a very inappreciable increase of two, being 28 in the previous year and 30 in the year under report. All of these were disposed of and there was no person awaiting trial at the close of the year.

*NOTE :— Owing to an oversight in the office of the Aklera Magistrate the number of cases last year was wrongly shown as 5092 instead of 5182 the correct figure.

There is a falling off in the figures of disposal and the Judge reports that the Baran and Aklera Magistrates and the Bench of Honorary Magistrates at Kotah are chiefly responsible for this unsatisfactory state of things. This is apparent from the fact that in spite of a decrease of 95,176, and 102 respectively in the number of institutions in these Courts, the outturn is shorter as compared with the previous year by 76,150 and 111 respectively.

97. *Appeals and revisions*:— There were 109 appeals and 450 applications for revisions as compared with 101 appeals and 450 revisions in the year 1977. Of the 102 appeals disposed of during the year judgments of lower courts were confirmed in 51, modified in 18, reversed in 16, rejected in 16, and proceedings quashed in one, while out of 444 revisions that were disposed of, orders of lower courts were confirmed in 386, modified in 9, reversed in 10, while 35 applications were rejected, 2 were referred to higher courts and 2 remanded to lower courts for further enquiry. The balance of appeals and revisions pending disposal at the close of the year was 7 and 6 respectively. It is evident that Courts have shown greater despatch in the disposal of appeals and revision applications.

98. The average duration in the various Courts in original and appeal cases was as follows :—

Original Cases.

	Samvat			
	1977		1978	
	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.
Sessions Court	0	17	0	19
Magistrate Kotah	1	17	0	20
„ Baran	1	11	1	14
„ Aklera	1	10	1	1
2nd. Class Magistrate Kotah ...	1	9	1	13
Bench of Honorary Magistrate Kotah	0	28	0	22
Nizamat courts under Magistrate Kotah	1	19	1	23
Nizamat courts under Magistrate Baran	0	19	1	20
Nizamat courts under Magistrate Aklera	1	29	2	0

In this respect the Kotah Magistrate has done much better. The Baran Magistrate's position is certainly unenviable and the Nazim Magistrates under him have shewn a strong inclination to follow his example. Both the Aklera Magistrate and the Courts under him are expected to act with greater speed in the disposal of their judicial work :—

In Appeals and Revisions.

Sessions Court Appeals	1	4	1	0
Revisions	0	10	0	18
Magistrate Kotah Appeals	1	16	0	27
Revisions	0	10	0	6
„ Baran Appeals	1	0	0	20
Revisions	0	11	0	5
„ Aklera Appeals	0	26	1	8
Revisions	0	28	0	8

Civil Work.

99. The number of suits instituted was 3845 against 3933 in the past year showing a slight decrease of 88. The decrease in the number of original suits of a higher value cognizable by the Civil Judge from 11 to 2 was largely responsible for a fall of Rs. 66,417/- in valuation. The number of disposals this year was 3835 against 4141 in the previous year. With the exception of the Aklera Sub-Judge and Nazims under him and the Honorary Munsiffs at Kotah, who had, despite a decrease in the number of institutions, failed to show smaller arrears, all other Civil Courts have done well.

There were 3365 applications for execution of decrees amounting to Rs. 470,607/5/3 against 3416 in previous year for Rs. 443,283/-. Of the total 4272, in which last year's balance of 907 is included, 3419 as against 3418 in the previous year of the value of Rs. 494,348/10/6 were disposed of.

100. *Appeals*:— The institutions were less by 38, the figure being 480 against 518 in the previous year. Including last year's balance of 82 the total number to be dealt with was 562 of which 511 were disposed of. Of these, in 302 the lower Court's decisions were confirmed, in 91 they were reversed, in 48 amended, 32 were remanded for further inquiry and 38 compromised or otherwise disposed of. The balance left at the end of the year was 51.

The number of appeals heard and decided by the Judge is 200 as compared with 142 last year or an increase of 58.

The figures of the courts of Sub-Judges at Kotah, Baran and Aklera do not call for any comments.

101. The durations in the various courts is compared below:—

Original Cases.

	Samvat.			
	1977.		1978.	
	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.
Judge' Court	6	1	6	2
Sub-Judge's Court Kotah ...	3	0	2	23
„ „ Baran ...	5	15	4	8
„ „ Aklera ...	3	15	4	8
Munsiff's Courts Kotah	1	0	1	5
Bench of Honorary Munsiffs ...	1	15	1	5
Appeal Cases.				
Judge's Court	3	2	3	18
Sub-Judge's Court Kotah ...	2	1	2	24
„ „ Baran ...	2	0	1	20
„ „ Aklera ...	1	20	2	13

The Darbar agree that the work done by the Civil Appellate courts is on the whole satisfactory as reported by the Judge.

Registration.

102. 787 documents of the aggregate value of Rs. 378,663/- were registered against 855 of the value of Rs. 400,810/- in the previous year. The decrease in the number of mortgages, sales and other transfers is attributed to the comparative prosperity of the year under report.

The fees show an increase of Rs. 166 as compared with last year's figures : while the expenditure has decreased by Rs. 76/- The receipts exceed the charges by 4,829/-.

Extradition.

103. 22 accused persons were surrendered to this State by other States and 17 were extradited to them from Kotah. Only one accused person was extradited to Kotah from the British territory.

Births and Deaths.

104. The year under report shows an increase of 198 in births and a decrease of 752 in deaths.

Prisons.

105. Appendix XIII gives details regarding prisoners in the Kotah Jail. There were 345 prisoners in the beginning of the year. The admissions during the year were 396, the total being 741 against 626 of the past year. Of these 8 died and 390 were released leaving 343 at the close of the year. The daily average strength of prisoners was 332.00.

106. The health of the prisoners remained good throughout the year. There were 147 prisoners treated in the Jail dispensary as against 151 during the previous year. The daily average attendance was 6.57 as compared with 7.55 of the previous year. There were eight deaths from the following causes:—

Dysentery ..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Debility ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Albuminoria	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Hanged ...	...	...	...	...	...	1

107. *Insanes*:— 14 insanes were admitted during the year in the Asylum which is attached to the jail. Of the 19 cases 14 new and 5 old, 3 were cured, 2 discharged, 1 died and 13 remained under treatment.

Criminal Tribes.

108. The following statement gives information regarding the settlement of Criminal Tribes:—

Names of Criminal Tribes.	Present on 1st January 1921.	Arrival and new Settlements.	Total	Died.	Absconded	Extradited.	Total	Present on 31st December 1921.	Land. Cultivated.		Realization of Produce on Land Cultivated.	Expenditure incurred on Settlement.	Remarks.
									Bighas.	Biswas.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sansis ...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	.....	...
Baories ...	1	6	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	.....	553/15/0	
Kanjars ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
Total ...	3	6	9	...	2	...	2	7	...	...	.....	553/15/0	

Municipalities.

Kotah.

109. In response to a popular desire, which as subsequently proved was but an aspiration on the part of a vaguely indefinite section of the public, to have their own elected Vice-President, His Highness was pleased to withdraw official control from the Kotah Municipality from 1st. October 1921. Rai Sahib Pandit Sri Ram the Fojdar who had for years past been the Vice-President was accordingly relieved of his Municipal work, early in the beginning of the year and in his place Doctor Gurudatta a local medical practitioner was elected Vice-President for the year 1921-1922 by a majority of electors. An address was presented to His Highness by the public of Kotah in the Wyllie Memorial Hall on the 5th February 1922 giving ~~an~~ expression to their grateful feeling for the grant of this boon to the City.

110. It is but due to Pandit Sri Ram to put on record that during his administration of 11 years the Municipality had made great progress and that the sanitation of the city attained to a standard which was generally considered, but specially by the Agency Surgeons attached to the State, as by no means falling short of that of many important towns in Rajputana.

111. The new Vice-President reports that a select Committee consisting of 6 members was appointed to revise old Bye-Laws and that the draft of the Bye-Laws revised by them are under the consideration of the Darbar.

The work of inspection of the store and office was also taken in hand.

112. The Vice-President has specially brought to the notice of the Darbar the services rendered by Pandit Ladli Lal, Lala Daya Krishna M. A., L.L. B., Pandit Sriballabh and Babu Abdul Wahab members of the Board in Municipal affairs. Pandit Sriballabh an elected member was appointed to audit Municipal accounts and the result of his examination was that an embezzlement of Rs. 1158/- was discovered. The Municipal official concerned was placed on trial and convicted.

113. There were 9 ordinary and 12 extraordinary sittings of the Board during the year.

A committee was also appointed to consider the advisability of enhancing octroi rates and the report of the committee is under consideration.

114. The actual income of the year came to Rs. 28,484/- against Rs. 26,366/- in the previous year. Including the Raj grant of Rs. 22,000/-, Rs. 419/- from other miscellaneous sources, and an opening balance of Rs. 6,130/-, the total amount at the disposal of the Board was Rs. 57,033/-,

The total expenditure was Rs. 52,928/- and the balance remaining at the close of the year was Rs. 4,105/-

115. Five public latrines and all the urinals were thoroughly repaired and five new ones were constructed.

Permission was given for the construction of 8 private latrines and 14 were repaired by their owners.

116. A new pavement in Jogipara was constructed and approaches to the Bhangara Kund was paved with slabs.

4 Dhoondas (ruined houses) were cleared by the Municipality and 9 were either cleared or repaired by their owners. 4 old buildings which were in dangerous condition were pulled down and removed by the Municipality and 2 by their owners.

117. 18 wells and Baories were cleansed and 37 disinfected.

118. 93 applications from the City destitutes for Paltu (charitable relief by the State) were disposed of.

119. There was no epidemic except a few sporadic cases of relapsing fever in the Mochi Katla.

Baran.

120. Babu Hira Lal, B. A., L.L., B., District Magistrate remained in charge of the Baran Municipality throughout the year and continued to do good work for that town.

121. There were seven sittings of the Municipality.

122. The actual income of the Municipality was Rs. 15,561/- against Rs. 13,669/- of the previous year. The expenditure was Rs. 11,427/- against Rs. 13,583/- in the last year.

123. 16 urinals were repaired and a pavement in Galli Pradhan was constructed.

124. The first storey of the Municipal Board's Office was completed. The total expenditure up to the close of the year on this building was Rs. 35,783/-

125. The Municipality which already was indebted to the State to the extent of Rs. 29,280/- was further advanced Rs. 1,700/- as loan to enable it to complete the second storey of the Municipal Board's Office.

126. Sanitation was properly looked after by Assistant Surgeon Suraj Prasad and the Municipal Commissioners.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and distribution**Weather and Crop.**

127. The Agricultural conditions were on the whole favourable both for the Rabi and the Kharif crops. In the major portion of the State the rainfall was sufficient. But as the monsoon arrived rather late the unploughed and unsown land of the previous year could not be cropped and remained fallow. Further, owing to insufficient rainfall there was not enough water in the wells for irrigation with the result that the Revenue demand on irrigated (chahi) area to the extent of Rs. 21,628/- had to be remitted

128. Estimated in terms of a rupee and its fractions and assuming a normal produce as equivalent in value to sixteen annas, the outturn of various crops during the year under report was. :—

Wheat	Gram	Linseed	Opium	Juar	Maize	Tilli
14 as.	10 as.	12 as	16 as.	12 as.	16 as.	14 as.

General condition of people and cattle.

129. The general condition of the agriculturists was good throughout the year, though a succession of such good years is required before they can completely recover from the effects of the last four years of poor harvests.

130. The condition of cattle remained satisfactory. There was no epidemic worth mention. Grass and fodder and drinking water were sufficient.

Forests.

131. Babu Kalyansingh the Conservator of Forests remained in charge of the Department throughout the year.

132. He reports that Bamboo seeds were sown over an area of 2700 bighas but did not germinate well. Mahua plants on the banks of the Parbati were reported to be in good condition and so were the teak and Babul plantations grown in Manohar Thana. Of the various kinds of plants grown in Ratanpura gardens only Eucalyptus thrived. Raris in the Nizamat of Shahabad and Bakani were pruned.

133. There were 144 cases of breach of forest rules involving 188 persons as compared with 245 cases of the last year. Of 188 persons 122 were punished and Rs. 166/- realised from them as fine in addition to Rs. 382/- price of the wood.

134 The gross receipts of the department amounted to Rs. 168,800/- as compared with Rs. 159,250/- of previous year. The expenditure was Rs. 54,938/.

135. None of the minerals found in the State has yet found a market outside the State.

136 Rafters worth Rs. 767/- were given to cultivators free of cost.

137. The income from the Sarbarahi Birs by sale of surplus hay was Rs 940/- and 27269 maunds of grass was cut from the Sarbarahi Birs those of the Aklera Division being excepted.

138 There were only 7 forest fires covering an area of $34 \times 6\frac{1}{2}$ miles causing a loss of Rs. 1716/8/-. To protect Hankas (Shikar preserves) from fire a fire line 254 miles long was cut.

139. The manufacture of Katha and the sale of Mahua seeds brought in Rs. 11,512/- and Rs. 622/- respectively.

Quarries.

140. The gross income from the State quarries was Rs. 32,748/- as against Rs. 21,002 of the last year. Deducting from this sum Rs 4478/- spent on establishment, and Rs. 239/- on the construction of a metalled road to Raotha Quarries and Rs. 58/- debited to profit and loss, the net income paid in the treasury was Rs. 27,704/- the highest figure on record.

141. Although under his efficient management the income has in fact much improved but in making a comparison between the larger receipts now obtained and those in the past when the quarries were worked by the P. W. D. the Conservator has overlooked two important factors which contributed to the present increased receipts. They are:—

- (1). That if the income of the quarries had since quadrupled itself the number of quarries under him had also nearly doubled.
- (2). That when under the P. W. D., only a few quarries were leased out or let on royalty system, the rest were worked by that department which used to charge to the buyers of stone no more than the fixed rates sanctioned by the Mahakma Khas. At present more than $\frac{2}{3}$ rd. of the total number of quarries are let out on contracts and the contractors are free to charge buyers their own prices.

Bagar Ghas.

142. The establishment known as the "Bagar Ghas", that had for several years past been in the charge of Babu Krishna Chandra

Superintendent of Private Gardens of His Highness was on his death transferred in July 1922 to the Forests Department. A sum of Rs. 15,378/- was found to be outstanding against different individuals at the time of transfer. Of this Rs. 10,366/- was on account of advances made to grass cutters in Sambat 1978, while Rs. 1,811/- and Rs. 846/- are arrears of 1976 and 1977.

Grass worth Rs. 20,921/- and Karab worth Rs. 2,048/- were purchased during the year for the use of the various State Karkhanas.

Kotah State P. W. D.

143. Mr. G. C. Devon held charge of the department throughout the year.

144. *Budget grant*:— The Budget Grant for the year amounted to Rs. 6,14,680/- or Rs. 28,797/- more than the previous year and were as follows:—

				Rs.
(1)	P. W. D. Budget	...	...	5,96,753
(2)	Abpashi	...	...	17,927
Total				6,14,680

145. *Expenditure*:— Expenditure on works debitable to the P. W. D. Budget was Rs. 5,73,117/- against Rs. 5,84,971/- in last year. Out of this sum Rs. 49,500/- was under Mahakma Khas instructions, handed over to the Private Secretary to His Highness for expenditure by His Highness on Gurh and other works.

Apart from P. W. D. Budget works the following works were carried out on account of other Departments:—

				Rs.
(1)	Abpashi	...	...	16,335
(2)	Miscellaneous Suspense Works	...	...	56,825
Total				73,160

The expenditure on all the works executed by the Department during the year, exclusive of Rs. 49,500/- transferred to His Highness, was Rs. 5,96,777/- as against Rs. 5,63,332/- last year.

146. There is a saving of Rs. 23,636/- on the year's Budget owing to the inability of the Department to get all works sanctioned completed within the year.

The statement given below shows details of expenditure under each Budget Head :—

No.	Budget Heads.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.
1	Military Works	2,293	3,407	5,700
2	Civil Buildings	1,53,916	35,258	1,89,174
3	Communications	49,633	91,649	1,41,282
4	Wells	226	4,022	4,248
5	Irrigation	10,659	10,166	20,825
6	Water works	201	19,307	19,508
7	Miscellaneous Improvements ...	28,754	16,433	45,187
8	Contributory works	113	7,171	7,284
9	Tools and Plant	4,620	...	4,620
10	Establishment	85,789	...	85,789
11	Works carried out by His- Highness	49,500	...	49,500
	Total ... ..	...	...	5,73,117

147. *Military work*:— The following works were commenced and completed during the year:—

1. Additions and alterations made to Paigah of Gulabsingh ji at Kotah.
2. Petty new works required to be carried out to Paigah of Umed Singh ji at Kotah.
3. Retaining wall and filling low ground behind wall near Zalim Burj Kotah opposite Choga ki Baori.
4. New works required to the Lines of Jumna Paltan inside and outside Sooraj pole Gate, Kotah.

The following were commenced and good progress made during the year;—

1. Constructing Armoury in the compound of Tope Khana near Haveli Jhallan Kotah.
2. Constructing four double storied barracks for 44 sepoy each at the New Military Lines at Kotah.

3. Constructing Adjutant's Quarters at New Military Lines, Kotah.

148. *Communications*:— Good progress was made with the following works.

- 1 Metalling unmetalled road from Durrah Road to Khirabad Road at Suket Road Railway Station.
2. Metalling Morak-Chechat Road.
3. Causeway on Sadla nullah on Chhipabarode-Manohar thana New Road.
- 4 Causeway on Jatawa Nullah on Chhipabarod-Manoharthana Road.
5. Road from Ladpura Ghat Road to Road from Ladpura Gate, Kotah.
6. Metalling Shahabad Ghati Mile No. 93, 94, and 95 Baran Shahabad Road.
7. Ranibarode-Ramgarh Road.
8. Metalling Mile 1 and 2 Baran Mangrol Road.
9. Metalling Kotah-Borabas Road.
10. Pakka floor of Road Dams and drop wall at Deoli Kaithone Ghanahera Road.
11. Approach road to Chambal Causeway, Kunari side, Ladpura Ghat, Kotah.

The following works were completed during the year :—

1. Causeway at Kudalia Nullah on Suket Khairabad Road.
- 2 Causeway on Bheronjika Nullah between Jatawa and Kaloo Kheri on Chhipabarod-Manoharthana Road.
3. Metalling Jhalrapatan Khanpur Road from Mandawar to the Kalisindh
4. Metalling main road in Shergarh town.
5. Raising Sangod-Bapaor and Bapaor-Khanpur Road along the tank near Bapaor.
6. New causeway and road dam over the nullah below Mangrol Dispensary and a new road from Mangrol Bazar to the main road close by.

7. Kharanjah floor at Bamla village on Baran-Bapaor Road.
8. Raising earth and masonry works at Baran on Baran Atru Road.
9. Kharanjah floor on Deori-Sadri Road Mile No. 10 to Furlong No. 5.
10. Causeway over Rampura Nullah between Pipalda and Bala-khera on Ranibarod Fair Weather Road.
11. Kharanjah floor over Pipalda Nullah on Cart Track from Chinod to Gurrah.
12. Metalling Baran-Shahabad Road mile No. 60 and 61 near Bansthooni.
13. Raising earth work on Baran-Mangrol road.
14. Fair weather road from Polai Kalan to Moondla village.
15. Metalling unmetalled portion of Baran-Antah Road between Baran and Moondla.
16. Improvements to Baran-Bapaor Road.
17. Metalling Rangbari Road with kunker.
18. Metalled road from Darrah Road near waste weir of Chater Bilas Tank to new road South of Ganga Sagar Kotah.

149. *Buildings*:— Fair Progress was made with the following works:—

1. Additions and alterations in Faujdari office Building at Aklerah to enable Police Superintendent to hold office in the same.
2. New Police Chowkey and Sepoys Line at Suket Road Station Mandi
3. Sowars Lines at Nizamat Chechat
4. Second addition to school at Chhipabarod.
5. Ten Family quarters for two Hawaldars and 8 Sepoys at Nizamat Building Etawah
6. Post office at Atru.
7. Dak Bungalow with out-houses at Kotah Junction Station,
8. Office for the Inspector General of Police, Kotah.

9. Additions and alterations to old Dak Bungalow to enable it to be used as an office for Fauj Department Kotah.

The works noted below were commenced and completed during the year:—

1. Enlarging the down-stairs Bath Rooms at Agency Bungalow, Kotah.
2. Hindi school at Baran
3. Two double storied barracks for Police Constables, Baran.

The following works were completed during the year;—

1. New Office for the Assistant Revenue Commissioner at Aklera,
2. Foujdar's Quarters with out-houses at Aklera.
3. New school at Kanwas.
4. Cook, Bath room and Privy at the Officer's Rest House at Manoharthana.
5. New room with verandah in school compound at Khanpur.
6. Additions and alterations to Nizamat Building at Khanpur.
7. New School at Mangrol.
8. Boiler House on the Parbati, Atru.
9. Rest house and kitchen for officers on tour attached to Nizamat Building at Kishenganj.
10. Zakat Chowky with quarters at Antah.
11. Additions and alterations to School Building at Antah.
12. Additional rooms for Ambar at the Guest House, Kotah.
13. Kitchen with quarters for Cooks and Pasbans in the compound of Lalkothi, Kotah.
14. Additions and alterations to the Curzon Wyllie Memorial, Kotah, to enable part to be used as a Boys School.
15. Rest House in the compound of Guest House at Kotah.
16. Block of servants quarters at Lal-Kothi, Kotah.
17. Additions and alterations to Agency Bunglow, Kotah.
18. The new gates one on Chater Bilas Bund Road and the other on Durrah Road as well as building Gate Keeper's Chowkey and Compound wall.

150. *Wells*:— The following wells are deepened and repaired during the year :—

1. Bindarara well.
2. Bagair Well.

3. Chainpura and Chandraheri Well.
4. Sokhanda Well.
5. Soorajkund at Sita Bari.

151. *Irrigation*:— Fair progress was made in repairing and remodelling the following tanks during the year:—

1. Mandawar Tank.
2. Bichi Tank.
3. Doongarja Tank.
4. Bilasra Tank.
5. Gordhanpura Tank.

Fair progress was made with the construction of Nimoda Tank.

152. *Miscellaneous Improvements*:— The following works were commenced and completed during the year:—

1. Laying 6" earthen ware pipes from Swimming Bath to khai via old Ice Factory Kotah.
2. Compound wall for P. W. D. Stores and other works at His Highness Workshop now transferred to P. W. D. Kotah.
3. I. P. S. Flooring on the 3 Tennis Courts at Crosthwaite Institute Kotah.

153. *Tools and Plant*:— Fifteen stone road Rollers were made during the year for consolidation of metalled roads so that work can proceed simultaneously every where during the short working season in the monsoon and thus get the work done during the most suitable period.

154. *Establishment*:—The percentage of expenditure on establishment to expenditure on the sanctioned P. W. D. Budget is 14·07 and on all works done by the Department 12·48.

155. *Abpashi*:— The details of the irrigation done and Revenue collected from the various works managed by the Canal Overseer are as follows:—

Number.	Name of Project.	Total Irrigated area.		Irrigation income.		Remission.	Net irrigation income.		Miscellaneous Receipts.		Total income.		Total income 1920—21.	
		Bighas.	Bws.	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1	Parbati Canal ...	18993	0	12225	12 6	...	12225	12 6	1907	4 9	14133	1 3	13902	0 3
2	Batanpura Saran.	406	6	352	11 0	...	352	11 6	0	10 4	362	15 6	296	9 3
3	Lhasi, Amar and Chatarpura Sarans.	562	7	471	3 0	...	471	3 6	47	5 0	518	8 0	479	2 3
4	Aklara Sagar ...	5657	6	4302	1 3	...	4302	1 3	169	6 0	4471	7 3	4542	0 9
5	Ramgarh Canal...	5628	19	4248	13 3	...	4248	13 3	36	15 3	4285	12 6	4064	6 0
6	Umed Sagar Mori No. 2 and 3 ...	2212	7	1508	10 9	...	1508	10 9	0	8 0	1516	10 9	1455	10 6
7	Bilas Tank ...	610	15	438	3 6	...	438	3 0	11	8 0	449	11 6	404	12 0
	TOTAL ...	34071	0	23547	7 9	...	23547	7 9	2190	11 0	25738	2 9	25174	9 0

156. Conditions and consequently net results were about the same as in 1920-21 and all tanks filled with the exception of Bilas the water in which rose to within 6" of full tank level.

A project, reports the Chief Engineer, for constructing a tank near Baran to act as a flood regulator during the monsoon and as a feeder to the Parbati Canal afterwards was prepared but not approved of by the Revenue Department as it involved the submergence of a small village and its lands. "This is to be regretted as the town of Baran suffers severely from flooding in good monsoon years, to stop which the only thing possible is to impound the water that does the mischief. All the water stored was afterwards intended to be used for irrigating the lower reaches of the Parbati Canal, irrigation on which can only be increased by the construction of a large storage at some suitable site in the vicinity of Baran. As it is, the Darbar will now be put to considerable expense in widening water-ways on its railway at Baran to enable flood water to pass on to Baran more easily than it does now, without risk of breaching the railway bank, expenditure which would have been more profitably and usefully incurred towards carrying out the rejected project."

157. From his engineering point of view the remarks of the Chief Engineer do carry weight, but he has overlooked the grounds on which the Revenue Commissioner from his revenue point of view had felt compelled to oppose his project.

Mr. Devon made out that the proposed tank would be capable of irrigating 12,850 bighas a year when it fills, and estimated that the total cost of the tank including compensation for the two submerged villages would come to something like 2,57,779/- The Revenue Commissioner pointed out that even taking for granted that all of this 12,850 bighas would be irrigated by the tank, the total income derived from water rate, which he put at Rupee one per bigha as the highest possible, would be Rs. 12,580.- On the other side, calculating interest at 6% on the total outlay of Rs. 2,57,779/- as Rs. 15,468/- and actual rent of land submerged as Rs. 6,259/- the total set off in revenue would come to Rs. 21,727/-

Then the anticipated income to be derived from cultivation of the bed of the tank would have counter balanced the cost of annual repairs not yet included in the estimate and that this being so the project if carried into effect would mean a net or a dead loss of Rs 8,877/- to the State. It was on the consideration of these facts and figures that the Darbar did not countenance the project favourably.

158. The attempts of stopping leakage from Badipura and Bilas tanks by the construction of puddle walls at the worst places seem to indicate that the treatment is being carried out on right lines. Leakage

from Badipura Tank has been reduced to a considerable extent and it held water right through the year. The full effect of the work done at Bilas will be gauged when more is done.

159. *Revenue Works* :— Good progress was made with the investigation and construction of works for the Revenue Department for the prevention of Khal cutting and washing away of the surface of valuable cultivated land, and this at small cost compared to the good results obtained. All the works proved a success and fulfil the objects they were designed for with the exception of Banito Tank Nizammat Barod, which breached owing to the alkaline nature of the soil of which there was no indication at the time of construction, but which is plainly visible now, after the soaking it had during the monsoon when the tank filled. The breached section will be provided with a masonry or puddle core which should hold the bank up in safety in future.

160. The following works were carried out and completed in Nizammat Barod :—

1. Masonry weir, Kishorepura.
2. Masonry and earthen Field bund at Dhanwa.
3. Field Bund at Kherli.
4. Field Bund at Budadit

and the following were practically completed :—

5. Field Bund at Kishanganj, Nizammat Barod.
6. Masonry weir and field bund on Kotah-Etawah Road.
7. Bund at Banita
8. Field Bund at Barod.
9. Field Bund from Kherli to Bagawda.
10. Field Bund from Kherli to Bamoolia.
11. Field Bund from Bamoolia to Dhan.
12. Field Bund at Notara.

161. There is a very great deal of Field Protection Work to be done in the Northern Nizamats and it must be carried out gradually as funds permit otherwise the cultivated area will steadily continue to decrease by the process of wastage.

162. Mr. Devon commends in general the members of his staff both at Head quarters and in the District who have on the whole done better this year than in previous one. He particularly mentions Lala Sheo Narain Assistant Engineer whom he describes as “a capable Officer of great and varied experience and sound judgment”. Among Overseers he particularly commends Babu Narain Singh, Babu Ismail Khan at Kotah and Gurdut Chand, Canal Overseer and few others in the District.

163. His Highness's Workshop¹ was transferred to the P. W. D. and advantage was taken of this transfer to shift from an old building inelegantly situated at the gate of the Public Gardens, the Sub-Divisional Office, P. W. D. Workshop and Stores to these new Workshop buildings near the Polo Stables. The transfer has served the object of bringing these different branches of the Sub-Divisional Office at one place which would facilitate supervision. Pandit Manni Lal is in charge of the combined workshop as well as electric Lighting at Umed Bhawan, and Water Supply to the Civil Station and Gurh and is reported to have worked hard and well.

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CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

164. Babu Chunni Lal T. Shukla held the post of Controller of Accounts throughout the year.

165. He reports that the total prohibition of the export of food grains resorted to, towards the latter part of the last year as a last measure to check the continual rise of prices succeeded in bringing them down to a more normal level. This prohibition continued till the end of the year under report and was naturally accompanied by a dull trade and an absence of turn over of money resulting in loss to the trading community. When, however, the ban was removed in the beginning of this year there was a slump in prices which prevented revival of trade.

Different administrations, he says, have tried and are trying different methods for checking high prices but have hitherto failed to find out a panacea applicable to all classes of people.

166 The total revenue of the State realised was Rs. 46,93,862/- against an estimate of Rs. 42,68,425/ the increase being chiefly noticeable in :—

					Rs.
Land revenue	...	...	...	...	66,274
Customs	...	...	...	...	1,56,928
Forests	...	...	...	...	43,046
Judicial	...	...	...	...	33,299
Tacavi	...	...	...	...	33,778
Railway	...	...	...	...	16,353
Exchange and Interest	..	...	...	...	37,527
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	14,722

No particular reason other than favourable monsoon and average harvests can be assigned for the better receipts.

167. The actual expenditure was Rs. 42,17,362/- which exceeded the estimate of Rs. 39,88,711/- by Rs. 2,28,651/- the excess being chiefly under :—

Palace	18,062/-	Due to increase under kitchen and personal expenses of His Highness and Shri Maharaj Kumar Sahib
Revenue Department...	89,364/-	Due to stationery expenses, Settlement work and increase in Tacavi loans.
Karkhana	17,055/-	Due to high prices of articles.
Jail	9,182/-	
Medical	18,494/-	Due to increase in the prices of European Medicines.
Pensions & gratuities .	17,048/-	Due to retirements of old men from the army
Miscellaneous ..	75,200/-	On account of the following :—
		Opening ceremony of Shri Maharaniji's Dharam-shala at the Junction Station Kotah including Ruksatana to guests Rs. 18,369
		Two visits of His Highness to Delhi Rs. 18,949
		Visits of His Highness to Bikaner on the occasion of marriage of Shri Maharaj Kumar Sahib of Bikaner Rs. 15,338
		Census Rs. 9,404
		Loss in Ambar due to purchase of a motor lorry and expenditure on Bullock Carts Rs. 10,672

168. *Extraordinary Expenditure* :— There was an expenditure of Rs. 3,08,523/- under this head of which Rs. 2,38,299/- represents mere transfer of interest money to various funds.

Other expenses were :— Making bunds for the protection of cultivated land Rs. 15,000/-

Purchase of ground for the Abu House Rs. 4,224/-

Budget Estimate for Sambat 1979.

169. The rains being ample and timely, a good agricultural year is expected and the revenue from all sources is estimated at Rs. 44,14,475/-

The provision of ordinary expenditure is Rs. 40,30,544/-.

Under extraordinary expenditure, for the usual transfer of interest amount payable to various funds a provision is made for Rs. 2,50,000/-.

Customs Department.

170. Rao Sahib Thakur Baldeo Singh remained in charge of the Department throughout the year.

171. The first half portion of his report is devoted to a description of heavy loss amounting in many cases to 50% of the value of the stock suffered by the grain dealers as a result of the total prohibition of export of certain food grains throughout the year. The chief reason of so much loss was that they bought large stocks at an unusually high price and could not dispose of them even after the removal of the ban on export owing to a general slump in prices of grains.

172. The export of maize, barley and gram permitted for a couple of months on payment of increased export duty at Rs. 6/- per mani eased the situation to a certain extent but the heavy loss in wheat exceeded by far what the traders gained in gram, makka and barley.

173. As stated in last year's report (para 151) he again returns to defend his contention that raising the export duty is far better a remedy to keep down prices of grain than an embargo on export especially in Kotah where there is little commerce or industry other than export of raw materials, particularly food grains. He also argues that 65% of the population in Kotah being agriculturists they are prone to be dissatisfied with such remedial measures because under them they are prevented from obtaining good price for their produce and may in course of time be tempted to grow only those commodities whose export is not prohibited in preference to food stuffs and thus bring about a shortage of production in food stuffs.

174. Discussing the question from economic and commercial point of view he concludes by observing that there are of course times when precautionary measures are rendered necessary and the State is justified in erecting artificial barriers against overflow of food grains from the State but in such exigencies " we should suppress not export but the abuse of export i. e indiscriminate export " and this can best be effected by the imposition of a heavy export duty.

175. The Customs receipts were Rs. 6,16,898/- as compared below :—

	Samvat 1977	Samvat 1978	Increase or Decrease.	Average of 10 years.	Increase or Decrease.
Import ...	2,88,239	3,07,326	7%	2,44,411	20%
Export ...	4,95,611	2,70,012	- 46%	3,60,454	- 25%
Mapa ...	41,404	39,560	...	43,654	...
Total ...	8,25,254	6,16,898	- 25%	6,48,519	- 5%

176. Imports increased under the heads of rice, ghi, sugar, iron, gur, piece-goods, silver, and cattle the highest 92% being noticeable under silver.

Tobacco and kerosine oil each fell by 31% and 35%. The decrease under Bisati, yarn, kirana by 35%, 7% and 8% was due to the fact that a large quantity of these articles was imported last year. There was an increase under cattle of 7% as the embargo placed on the export of animals last year was removed this year. This enabled cultivators to dispose of their old stocks and renew them.

177. Exports declined under several heads—food grains by 52% owing to restrictions on their export, and ghi by 44% owing to high prices prevailing in local markets. As explained under import opium, oil seeds, cotton seeds, country oil each rose by 31%, 211%, 328%, 42% respectively due to great demand from outside. The increase in the export of cattle by 21% was attributable to the removal of restriction on the export of animals this year.

178. Appendix No. XXIX B. shows that 13,905 animals of the value of Rs. 3,48,458/- against 12,929 animals valued at Rs. 2,13,136/- in previous year changed hands in the local fairs held at Manoharthana, Shahabad, Asnawar, Sangod and Sitabari yielding an income of Rs. 5,669/- against Rs. 4,876/- in the last year.

179. 29,376 maunds of uncleaned cotton consisting of 10,989 maunds of local produce and 18,387 maunds of foreign, passed through the Gin Houses of Ruparel, Baran and Khairabad and brought in a royalty of Rs. 616/- against Rs. 104/- in previous year.

180. The income derived from the contract of the Chambal bridge tolls amounted to Rs. 7,300/- against Rs. 7,250/- in the previous year.

181. Principal articles of export and import during the year are detailed in Appendix XXIX.

182. The Superintendent of Customs was on tour for 36 days. There was a previous balance of 361 cases and 1,505 were instituted during the year making in all 1866. Of these 1,460 were decided leaving a balance of 406 at the close of the year.

Excise.

183. The income from duty alone was Rs. 75,954/15/9 excluding Rs. 1457/1 due on liquor issued to Jagirdars.

The license fees realised was Rs. 33,849/13/3 including Rs. 1651/- for Nizamat Shahabad where the Madras System has not been introduced.

184. The total receipts of the department under the above two heads and miscellaneous receipts amounting to Rs. 141/8/3 came to Rs. 1,09,946/5/3 against Rs. 1,34,500/- of the last year.

185. The total quantity of liquor sold during the year was 24,681.6 London Proof gallons as against 25,634.2. This gives an average sale of 4.3 L. P. gallons per 100 persons against 4.5 L. P. gallons of the last year.

186. As stated in last year's report the distillation done by the contractor Messrs B. G. Dadabhoy and Company of Indore was this year still more unsatisfactory with the result that only 14,075 gallons of liquor was distilled against 25,436.7 of the previous year and the shortage had to be made good by purchase from the Nowgong Distillery.

187. With last year's balance of 56,194, and 7879.6 purchased from Nowgong as stated above, the total stock of liquor in the Distillery was 27,574. Of this 24945.2 gallons were issued to various warehouses and 1352.6 wasted in dryage leaving a balance of 1276.2 L. P. gallons in the Distillery. The various warehouses had a balance of 2946.2 gallons at the end of the last year and with 24945.2 gallons, issued from the Distillery, the total stock was 27891.4 gallons. Deducting wastage of 396.2 in transit and 646.4 in store and 2167.2 that remained unsold at the end of the year, 24681.6 L. P. gallons were actually sold as detailed below :—

188. Kotah Warehouse	...	...	13334.5 L. P. Gallons.
Baran	...	...	4979.1 "
Khanpur	...	...	2743.4 "
Chhipabarod	...	...	2461.3 "
Atru	...	...	1163.3 "

189. Out of 57 excise cases including 17 of last year 45 were decided. The fine inflicted was Rs. 157/-. 12 cases remained pending at the close of the year.

190. A comparative statement of income and expenditure of the Distillery for the three years 1976-1978 is given below:—

Samvat.	Receipts.	EXPENDITURE.		Net income.
		Budgetted.	Actual.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1976	1,44,451	34,984	27,864	1,16,587
1977	1,34,501	29,560	24,694	1,09,807
1978	1,09,946	30,440	36,198	73,748

Opium.

191. The working of this department is carried on what is called the "Wholesale dealers system."

192. The gross revenue from all sources as detailed below was Rs. 31,185/6/6 against Rs. 37,494/- of the last year.

	Rs.
License fees from wholesale dealers of opium.	8250/-
Auction fee from retail sale shops of opium.	13,315/11/-
Excise duty on opium	4,752/11/-
Auction fee for retail shops of hemp drugs.	3,579/-
Miscellaneous	1,288/-/6
<hr/>	
Total ...	31,185/6/6

193. During the year under report cultivation of poppy was further permitted in Nizamats Kanwas, Ladpura, Mangrol and Kishenganj under orders of the Mahakma Khas.

194. The number of licenses in 15 Nizamats where poppy is sown was 11704 as compared with 12279 in the preceding year. The total area licensed for the cultivation was 24400 Bighas. Of this only 22772 Bighas were actually put under the crop while 1628 Bighas were allotted to Thikanas Jagirdars.

195. The area allotted to each Nizamat and that actually cultivated as well as the produce the latter yielded is shown in Appendix XXX.

196. The number of wholesale dealers rose from 164 to 165 and the income derived from their fees was Rs. 8250/- against Rs. 8200/- in the previous year.

The stock of opium held by them at the beginning of the year (St. 1978) was as follows:—

	MAUNDS.
Round balls	3,077
Pailas	1,205
Opium Juice	2,072

197. The number of shops for the retail sale of opium was 115 and the auction fee realised from them amounted to 13,315/11/- as compared with Rs. 13,962/- in the preceding year.

198. During the year under review opium for local consumption was purchased as in previous year by inviting tenders and was supplied to retail vendors through Nizamat Fotedars.

199. The export of opium from the State was 1249 maunds (1011 maunds from Kotah City and 238 maunds from the district).

200. Ganja was cultivated in Shahabad Nizamat as usual. The number of licensed cultivators was 2 who cultivated 4 bighas. The consumption of hemp drugs in the State during the year was as follows:—

					Mds	Srs.
Ganja	...	...	...	...	11	30
Bhang	...	...	...	...	16	34
Charas	...	...	...	...	2	5

201. The contract for the retail sale of hemp drugs throughout the State was given to Messrs Sohanlal and Sons for a period of three years for Rs. 3,579/- per annum on the understanding that Sohanlal being an experienced man in the profession will properly accommodate the public but his management proved extremely unsatisfactory. He failed to open shops regularly in certain places and even where the shops were opened the supply of Ganja was insufficient to meet public requirements. The attention of the Chief Excise officer is hereby invited to devise better arrangement.

202. The number of offences against the Opium Act tried by Magistrates was 94 including 22 the balance of last year. Of these 76 were disposed of 57 ending in conviction. The Opium Assistant toured for 43 days and visited 10 Nizamats i. e. spent 4 days in each Nizamat.

203. The total expenditure of the Department was Rs. 4,445/9/3. The total number of files for disposal during the year was 1040. Of these 835 were disposed of leaving 205 pending.

204. Cultivation of poppy and trade in Opium in Kotah are under a form of control known as " wholesale dealers system " which minimises chances of smuggling the drug into British India. The control was regulated by the Opium Law and Rules made thereunder in 1917. These have been recently further revised in deference to the wishes of the Government of India and on the lines advocated in the Convention of League of Nations and in consultation with the late Mr. Cox C. S. I. the Excise Commissioner for Central India. Time will show how opium producing States like Kotah will be affected by such restrictions as have been imposed.

205. In this connection the Chief Opium Officer has quoted the opinion which His Highness the Maharaja Jam Sahib of Nawanagar in his capacity of a delegate to the Geneva Conference expressed in these words " that opium constituted one of the greatest resources of the population, and that Indians did not abuse opium.

The entire production of Opium in India is two grammes per head per annum but the United States consume twice as much Opium as India ”.

206. He has also cited the following extract from “The New Republic” a foreign periodical. “An exasperating result of the refusal of the United States to Co-operate with the League of Nations is the failure of all efforts to check the traffic in Opium products. Next to the British Empire the United States is the largest trader in this stuff. It imports immense quantities of raw material much of which is smuggled. Of the finished products in drugs, this country (U. S. A.) is the largest consumer per capital and one of the largest exporter.”

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

207. *Charge*:— Lt. Col. L. J. M. Deas M. B., F. R. C. S. E., I. M. S. held charge of the State Medical Department from the 23rd October 1921 to end of September 1922.

208. *Medical Staff*:— There was no change during the year except that the Government-lent Second class Senior Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Gordhandas was palced on pension list from the 20th August 1922.

209. *Meteorology*:— Rainfall was normal and timely. The chief falls occured during the months of July and August. The greatest fall of rain was recorded at Manoharthana (47"63) and the lowest at Chechat (26"14).

210. *Medical Relief*:— The total number of patients treated during year was 1,88,955 out-patients and 1,445 in-patients in comparison to 1,62,218 out-patients and 1,506 in-patients of the previous year. The average daily attendance at the State dispensaries during the year was 1,359·08 as compared with 1,190·91 of the last year. There has been a slight increase in attendance specially in out-patients at each and every dispensary.

211. *Operations*:— 6598 operations were performed during the year as compared with 7,117 of the last year. The following is the list of selected ones:—

Operations on Tumours	...	...	...	...	...	25
Operations on cysts	...	...	...	...	...	14
Operations on Lymphatics.						
Removal of lymphatic glands by excision	...					4
Operations on nerves.						
Stretching	...	...	...	...	...	1
Operations on bones	...	...	...	...	...	135
Amputations	...	...	...	...	...	17
Operations on the skull.						
Trephining...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Operations on the eye-ball.						
Iridotomy	...	...	...	...	...	1
Iridectomy...	...	...	...	...	...	8

For Staphyloma	...	...	...	...	...	1
Extraction of lens	...	...	...	...	...	67
Triphining...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Evisceration	...	...	...	...	...	4
Peritomy	...	...	...	...	...	4
Operations on the ear and mastoid process:—						
Removal of exostosis	...	...	...	...	...	4
Operations on the Thorax and its contents:—						
Removal of part of thoracic wall	...	...	...	...	...	1
Operations on the Abdominal wall and Cavity:—						
Operations for external hernia for radical cure.	...	...	...	...	...	4
Paracentesis	...	...	...	...	...	10
Abdominal section or laparotomy	...	...	...	...	...	1
Operations on the Rectum and Anus:—						
Removal of hæmorrhoids	...	...	...	...	...	5
Incision or excision of anal fistula	...	...	...	...	...	4
Operations on the Bladder:—						
Lithotomy	...	...	...	...	...	4
Others on bladder and urethra	...	...	...	...	...	4
Operations on the Urethra:—						
For stricture of urethra Urethrotomy External.	...	...	...	...	...	1
Operations on the Male Generative Organs:—						
Puncture or incision of tunica vaginalis for hydrocele	...	...	...	...	...	8
Operations on the Female Generative Organs:—						
Replacement of inverted uterus	...	...	...	...	...	1
Obstetric operations:—						
Version Podalic or cephalic	...	...	...	...	...	1
Craniotomy	...	...	...	...	...	1

212. *Victoria Hospital*:— Miss Jennie Newton, L. R. C. P. and L. R. C. S. (Glasgow) remained in charge of the Hospital during the year. The total number of patients treated during the year was 7,768 out-patients and 207 in-patients as compared with 6,820 out-patients and 224 in-patients of the previous year.

213. 240 surgical operations were performed during the year as compared with 211 of the last year. The most important of these are the following :—

On Tumours	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Paracentesis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
By lithotomy (a) suprapubic	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Removal of breast partial or complete	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Removal or enucleation of myoma	...	..	...	...	...	...	1
Curetting of uterus	...	..	...	...	...	...	1
Removal of new growth of vulva	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Version-podalic	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Application of forceps	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cæsarean section	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

214. *Epidemics* :— There was no epidemic during the year except a few scattered cases of serebro spinal meningitis and 44 cases and 3 deaths in all from relapsing fever.

215. *Sanitation* :— The Agency Surgeon has nothing special to report regarding the sanitation of the City as well as of the District.

216. *Vaccination* :— Operations were commenced on 1st October and ended on 31st March 1922. Total number of vaccinations was 15,312 of which 14,340 were successful, 304 unsuccessful and the result of 668 was not known. The Agency Surgeon in the course of his tour inspected 1,916 children and the Superintendent of Vaccinations 8,525. The total number of Vaccinations performed by each Vaccinator was 2519·67. The percentage of success was 97·76 and the cost of each successful case was 33 pies.

217. *Dai class* :— No dai class was held during the year as no woman came forward for instruction.

CHAPTER VII.

Education Department.

218. The Director, Lala Daya Krishna M. A., L.L. B., held charge of the Department throughout the year.

219. The Director inspected 62 schools in the District and 20 in the City.

The defects in the method of teaching found common to most of the schools were noted and directions to remove them printed and circulated for information and guidance of teachers.

220. Pandit Chhotelal Trivedi Inspector of schools Western Circle was dismissed for insubordination and his post was filled up by the appointment of Pandit Hari Nath Sukhia on one year's probation.

The period of probation of B. Raj Bahadur Inspector Eastern Circle was extended by one year and Pandit Gokal Prasad officiating Inspector of Southern Circle was confirmed on his post.

The schools in the Shahabad Nizamat were placed under the charge of Inspector Eastern Circle, as the Head Master of the Vernacular Middle school Thana to whom they were entrusted proved incompetent for the work.

The Vernacular Schools in the City remained incharge of the 1st Master Branch School.

221. The number of days spent in tour by the Inspectors was as given below :—

				1921	1922
Western Circle	...	...	...	154	57*
Eastern	„	...	...	171	115
Southern	„	...	...	253	200

222. With 4 schools closed and 7 opened the total number of schools in the State at the close of the year was 107 against 104 in the previous year which means one school for 50.73 sq. miles and for 829 children of the school going age. Of these 107 schools, 6 were girls, schools and 101 boys' schools consisting of 3 Anglo Vernacular, 1 Sanskrit, 1 Normal and 96 Vernacular schools. In British India there is one institution for 6.25 sq. miles and for 213 children of school going age.

223. The total number of scholars at the beginning of the year was 7274 while at the close it was 7318. This gives a percentage of 1.24 on the entire population of 5,91,093 of the State and of 8.29 on the

*The post remained vacant for about 6 months hence lesser number of touring days.

population of school going age. The Director points out, that in British India the percentage of students to total population in the various provinces is as given below:—

PROVINCE.	PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS TO TOTAL POPULATION.
Madras	3·7
Bombay	3·8
United Provinces	4·1
Punjab	2·1
Burma	3·2
Behar and Orissa	2·3
Central Provinces Berar	2·5
N. W. F. Provinces	1·9

224. Excluding the Mayo College Establishment the total number of posts in the Education budget was 482 as against 460 in the foregoing year.

These 482 posts consisted of 334 teacher's posts, of which 315 remained filled during the year.

There were only 8 uncertificated teachers against 19 in the year previous.

225. The total expenditure on Education during the year was Rs. 1,38,353/- against 1,25,639/- in the preceding year. This works out at 4 pies per head per month of the total population of school going age.

226. The Anglo Vernacular Schools during the year were, the Herbert High School, and Branch School at Kotah and the A. V. M. School at Baran.

227. *Herbert High School*:— Of the 17 budgetted teachers 16 were actually on the staff, 12 of whom received their annual grade increments. The percentage of the attendance of the staff was good being above 90, Lala Mewa Ram showing the highest viz. 98·62.

The Head Master commends the work of his staff. The highest percentage of passes at the annual examinations was secured by Lala Bachoolal among the English staff and by Maulvi Mohammad Ali among the Oriental. Pandit Brijkishen showed the lowest percentage.

The Director reports that there are no data to judge the work of the Head Master and 2 other teachers, as the Head Master divided the subjects of University classes between them and that this departure from the old practice should be stopped and that a whole subject and not parts of it should be entrusted to one teacher in order to fix his responsibility.

228. The total number of boys rose from 261 to 279. 29 boys appeared in the Matriculation Examination of the Allahabad University of whom 17 passed, 16 in the 3rd. Division and only one in the 2nd.

This gives a pass percentage of 40.04 against 30.74 of the preceding year. The quality of passes was rather poor and the Head Master and the staff should try to improve it. They, however, have done well in securing better percentage in passes after several bad years.

The number and percentage of failures in the various subjects were as follows:—

Subjects.	Teachers	No. of failures.	Percentage of failures.
English	Head Master and Pandit Krishna Datt	9	53
Mathematics ...	Pandit Fateh Shanker	5	30
History & Geography.	Head Master and Lala Girdharilal ...	8	47
Sanskrit	Pandit Luxmidatt ...	2	18
Science	Pandit Fatehshanker	8	53

170 out of 221 boys who appeared in the local examination were promoted to the next higher classes.

229. *Branch School*:— The number of budgetted teachers rose from 19 to 22 as 3 more teachers were sanctioned on account of an increase in the number of boys. 12 teachers received their annual grade increments. Of the teachers who remained on the staff Maulvi Hasen Ali and Pandit Devi Charan were most regular in attendance while Lala Murarilal among the English staff and Pandit Sukhdeo Prasad among the Oriental secured the highest percentage of passes.

230. The number of boys on roll was 539 against 436 in the preceding year. In the annual examination 140 boys out of 142 on roll in the English classes appeared, of whom 108 got promotion to the next higher section.

231. *Anglo-Vernacular Middle School, Baran*:— The number of teachers at the close of the year was the same as at the beginning viz. 12. Of these 7 actually remained on the staff, 5 received their annual promotion.

232. On account of some difference of opinion regarding the Gangor Bagh holiday the staff of the Baran School went on strike. On enquiry

being made Kaushal Singh the ringleader was suspended for 13 days, and his salary reduced by Rs. 4/- for 6 months and was transferred to the Normal School. 5 other teachers were also punished according to the gravity of their fault. Kanwar Bhoorsingh among the teachers that remained on the staff showed the best results.

233. The number of boys on roll at the beginning of the year was 87 while at the close it was 124. 85 boys appeared in the annual examination of whom 62 were promoted to the next higher class.

234. A School Parliament was inaugurated by the officiating Head Master Mr. Mohanlal but had to be given up on account of the immature age of the boys. The school debating society, however, achieved considerable success.

235. To secure the co-operation of parents a system of sending them fortnightly cards was introduced in the school and is reported to have proved a fair success in the higher classes. To obtain daily record of teachers' work in the various subjects entrusted to them, teachers' diaries showing the year's work and syllabus planned out in them have been introduced.

For all these activities and display of interest, the Head Master, reports the Director, deserves credit.

236. *Vernacular Schools*:— The number of schools in the State was 95 in the previous year. 4 schools at Chinod, Banet, Mundla and Dhanauda were closed for poor enrolment and low attendance but 5 new ones at Lunavad, Bamla, Gohana, Amarpura and Kelwara were opened. The number at the close of the year under report was thus 96, of which 11 were Middle schools, 31 Upper Primary, 48 Lower Primary and 6 Preparatory.

237. The number of budgetted posts was 251. With 5 newly sanctioned appointments the total at the close of the year rose to 256. 248 were actually on the staff. The number of uncertificated teachers out of this total was 3 against 11 in the foregoing year.

There are 4 grades of Vernacular Teachers with Rs. 40/- 30/- 20/- and 15/- as their maximum pay and of these 11 posts were in the first grade, 57 in the 2nd, 131 in the 3rd and 57 in the 4th grade. 156 teachers received promotions

238. The number of pupils in Vernacular Schools fell from 6085 to 5881, the Southern circle contributing chiefly to the decrease.

The classification table given by the Director in his report shows that as last year 54 % students read in the Preparatory sections, 30 in the Lower Primary, 13 in the Upper Primary and 3 in the Middle.

30 % were cultivators and 86 Hindus. 55 boys as against 47 in the previous year appeared in the Vernacular Final Examination of U. P. Of these 22 failed, the largest number of failures being in Mathematics. The failures in Hindi, History & Geography were largely due to village teachers relapsing into unintelligent and unscientific methods of teaching these subjects inspite of the continuous endeavours of the Inspecting staff to the contrary. The fact is that rural teachers being mostly untrained men are too prone to fall into the easier old habits in preference to the new scientific methods of teaching which certainly demand strenuous exertions and harder work from them.

The result of the Bakani, Antah and Mangrol school were the best and their teachers were consequently awarded Rs. 20/- 15/- 12/- respectively for their good work.

In the Upper Primary Examination conducted at Kotah, Baran, Aklera, Mangrol and Shahabad 204 students as against 195 appeared from the 36 schools of whom 72 or 35 % passed, and 13 won distinctions. In the examinations of classes A to 3, 560 out of the total of 991 who appeared in these examinations were promoted to the next higher class.

239. In consultation with the Inspector the curriculum of the 6 classes of Vernacular Schools was ~~raised~~ *revised*.

To improve calligraphy the use of wooden Takhties was made compulsory in the two preparatory sections.

240. To coach village teachers in the removal of certain general defects in teaching out-lined in the report (para 219 above) and with the sanction of Mahakma Khas, 6 teachers conferences attended by 108 teachers were held at convenient centres. The total expenditure on these conferences was Rs 350/-.

241. *Normal School*:— There were very few changes in the staff. The post of the 2nd master remained vacant all the year round as the existing pay would not attract a suitable man.

The number of pupil teachers fell from 19 to 13. Five of these were sent up to Agra for the Vernacular Teachers Certificate Examination of whom two only passed.

242. *Sanskrit School-Vithalnath Pathshala*:— The Pathshala is given a grant-in-aid of Rs 75/- per month for two Hindi teachers. It prepares candidates for the Sanskrit Degree Examination of the Queen's College Benares. The number of students on roll was 100 as against 42 in the preceding year. Of these 48 were Sanskrit students who appeared in the various examinations and passed, while of the Hindi students 10 out of 24 were successful. The Pathshala is getting popular.

243. *Female Education*:— The number of girls schools at the beginning of the year was 4 viz. 3 at Kotah and 1 at Baran. Four more were sanctioned for Khanpur, Sangod, Kishenganj and Chechat but only two at Khanpur and Sangod could be opened-as no female teachers could be available. Even for the Khanpur school an old teacher recommended by the inhabitants and the Nazim had to be appointed as Head Pandit.

244. The number of girls under instruction was 381 against 344 in the previous year. Of these 212 received instruction in the Shri Maharani Sahiba's School, 43 in the Tipta, 23 in the Chhaoni school at Kotah, and 24 in the Baran schools. So that leaving 35 and 44 girls who were reading in the Khanpur and Sangod Schools there was a decrease of 36 in the four schools.

245. The post of the Head Pandita of the Sangod Girls School was filled up by transfer of Pandita Muttri Bai from Shri Maharani Sahiba's Girls School. As the number of girls in the Baran School was much reduced on account of the inattention and ill health of the Head Pandita Rampiari Bai she was retransferred to the Maharani Sahiba's School at Kotah. Pandita Kanti Bai a Gujrati lady was appointed as Assistant Pandita on Rs. 15/- p. m. in the Tipta Girls School. Pandita Nand Kanwari Bai being incompetent was offered a scholarship to prosecute her studies further and on her refusal to do so was given a gratuity and retired. The Khanpur Girls School as stated above was placed incharge of Pandit Kesarimal.

246. Only two girls were sent up from the Maharani Sahiba's School at Kotah for U. P. Lower Middle Examination for girls but both failed. This is very discreditable to the institution and the Panditas concerned should try and show better result in future.

In the local examinations of the various classes, however, 100 out of 150 girls were promoted in the Maharani Sahiba's School, 4 out of 13 in the Tipta School and 13 and 14 out of 18 and 16 respectively in the Chhaoni and Baran Schools.

247. *Boarding Houses*:— The number of Boarding Houses rose from 8 to 9 during the year by the opening of a new one at Sangod.

248. *Nobles' Boarding House*:— The number of Boarders fell from 62 in the previous year to 57, of whom 26 were Hara Rajputs, 21 Rajputs of other classes 2 were Charans, 3 Raos and 5 Kayasthas. Three boarders appeared in the Matriculation Examination but all failed. 35 appeared in the annual examinations of their respective classes of whom 40 were promoted. The expenses of this boarding house during the year amounted to Rs. 6,511/- against the budgetted grant of Rs. 7,300/-

249. *Self Supporting Boarding House*:— In place of Pandit Kripa Shanker who resigned in December 1921, Lala Bachoo Lal Assistant Master High School was appointed Superintendent on an allowance of Rs. 10/- p. m. The number of boarders was 28 against 23 in the last year. 6 out of 7 boarders who appeared in the Matriculation Examination passed and 22 out of 25 were promoted to the next higher classes.

250. *Normal and Model School Boarding House*:—The number of boarders fell from 26 to 16, 14, out of whom were pupil teachers.

251. *Widows Home*:— There are 8 widows in this home which is an adjunct of Sri Maharani Sahibas girl school, who received scholarships varying from Rs. 7/- to Rs. 10/- p. m. The inmates are required to enter into a bond with the State under the terms of which they are bound to receive the highest education the State could give them and then serve the Education Department for three years. Bhanwari one of the widows appeared in the Lower Middle Examination for girls U. P. but failed, Virdhi got a double promotion from class third to fifth. One widow Bhanwari had her name struck off on account of absence without leave and her father was ordered to refund her scholarship.

252. *Vithalnath Pathshala*:— This Boarding House is a private institution. The numbers of boarders was 3 as compared with 4 in the previous year.

253. *Vernacular Middle School Boarding House*:— The number of Boarders in these four Boarding Houses at Antah, Chhipabarod, Mangrol and Sangod was 50 as against 40 in the foregoing year.

254. *Awards*:— The budget provision for open scholarships and stipends for boys was as follows:—

1. Rs. 1,200/- per annum for Vernacular schools for boys.
2. Rs. 480/- per annum for students of the Herbert High School.
3. Rs. 48/- per annum for students of the Anglo-Vernacular Middle School Baran.

The number of scholarship holders of the first kind was 21 against 25 of the preceding year and the total annual expenditure incurred was Rs 840/-. The amount sanctioned for 2nd and 3rd was utilised in full. Rs. 360/- was provided for scholarships and stipends for girls of which Rs. 45/11/9 was awarded to the girls for good attendance and Rs. 15/8/- given as scholarships.

255. Of the budgetted amount of Rs. 5000/- per annum Rs 1,776/- only was awarded during the year as stipends to 35 boys who entered into a bond with the State to pass the Vernacular Final Examination and afterwards serve the State as teachers.

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13 stipends of the aggregate amount of Rs. 218/- p. m. were awarded to men who were receiving training in the Normal School and who are required to serve the State for two years after finishing their course of training.

The special prize of Rs 5/- per month awarded for five years from 1st June 1918 to Abdulkasim son of Maulvi Mazhar Hadi was continued to him. Rs. 495/13/6 out of a provision of Rs 920/- was given away as prizes among the boys and girls reading in the various schools in the city and district.

His Highness the Maharao Sahib Bahadur visited the Bakani and Aklera schools and distributed sweets.

256. *Library*.— The Budget grant under this head was Rs. 423/- but Rs. 471/- was actually spent in the purchase of new books. The number of books contained and issued by the various libraries during the year was as follows:—

		Number of books contained	No. of Students.	Books issued to teachers.
1	Herbert High School ...	3986	1858	577
2	Branch School ...	387	361	206
3	Normal School ...	645	303	428
4	A. V. M. School Baran.	609	281	214

Besides purchasing books these libraries subscribed for periodicals also.

257. *Buildings*.— The Branch School Kotah having out-grown its old building the Darbar very graciously permitted its removal to the lower storey of the magnificent edifice of the Curzon Wyllie Memorial, while the old building was occupied by the Vernacular School, Rampura.

The Vernacular School Baran was located in its new building completed by the P. W. D. in July 1922. Two new rooms and 2 verandahs were added to the building of the vernacular school at Antah and additions to the Chhipa Barod, Khanpur and Digod schools were completed during the year.

Besides the above, sanction was accorded during the year, for the construction of schools at Bakani, Fatehpur, Nimoda and Atru but for want of suitable contractors work on them has not yet started.

258. *Equipments*:— Rs. 906/- out of the sanctioned amount of Rs. 2,000/- was spent on the supply of furniture for A. V. M. school Baran. The furniture of the Branch School, Kotah was also very old and unserviceable and consequently Rs. 4,230/- was sanctioned for new furniture.

259. *Industrial Education*— The weaving class in the Branch School Kotah was again started on the 1st. August 1922, under the charge of L. Piarelal who has received a special training in weaving in a Government weaving school in the U. P. and has six months practical experience of the work. 24 boys were receiving training at the close of the year. Work is being done on the Salvation Army Automatic fly Shuttle Handloom and Shajahanpur Fly Shuttle Handloom.

260. *Physical-Education*:— Rs. 548/- were sanctioned for physical training in the Kotah and Baran school. But Rs. 466/- was actually spent. In addition Rs. 1,500/- sanctioned for Gymnastic apparatus for the Herbert High School, Kotah and Rs. 450/- for the Normal were utilised in full.

The boys of the Herbert High School, which institution the Director remarks possesses all the necessary equipment of a good gymnasium played hockey, football, and cricket and the Head master reports that a good deal of liveliness and activity in the matter of games and sports was displayed.

In the Mufassil schools country games were encouraged and every school was given a copy of an interesting book called "Khelkud" dealing with these games systematically.

261. *Religious and Moral Education*:—No system of direct religious and moral instruction has so far been introduced, reports the Director, and these are imparted as usual by means of prayers and devotional songs and hymns as well as by means of charts and scripts.

262. *First aid to injured*:— The work of this class was carried on with interest by the teachers and the staff. Assistant Surgeon Dr. Suraj Prasad of the Baran Dispensary is said to be taking a very keen interest in the work and to have delivered 25 lectures to the boys. Nine boys appeared in the senior and five in the junior course of the First Aid Examination of St. John Ambulance Association and to the credit of the teachers concerned all are reported to have passed. Doctor Suraj Prasad was paid a lump sum of Rs. 80/- in remuneration of his services.

263. *Scouting*:— As mentioned in last year's report (para 220) scouting was introduced in the Herbert High School, Kotah. The Chief Commissioner and Director of Boy Scouts in the U. P. to whom an application was made for registering the troops failed to respond to

the request in spite of several reminders. It is therefore intended, the Director reports, to form a council of our own to hold the various scout tests and award badges to the successful scouts. 30 boys received training of which 25 passed the tender foot test.

Besides training in signalling, staff drill, finding and tracking, they were trained in the arts of basket making, bamboo screen making, and mat and fan making. The energetic Head Master of the A. V. M. Baran school even without any provision started scouting in his school and with the help of Mr. Kripashanker his Assistant who is a trained scout made considerable progress.

264. *Mayo College*:— The number of Kotah boys at the Mayo College was five at the beginning of the year. Kanwars Raghurajsingh and Randhirsingh of Koela, Maharaja Sumer Singhji of Indergarh, Balbirsinghji of Khataoli and Thakur Amarsingh of Kachnaoda were admitted during the year and the total was 10.

265. The progress made by these boys is shown below:—

- (1) Maharaja Mehtabsingh of Bamulia was promoted from second class to the Diploma class provisionally. He stood 9th. among 11 boys of his class and his general progress was good. He showed keenness in games.
- (2) Thakur Bharatsingh of Pipalda passed the 2nd class in all the subjects except English and aggregate and secured promotion to the Diploma class. His general progress was good and his interest in games was remarkable.
- (3) Maharaja Gulab Singh of Kotra passed the 4th. class standing 2nd. among 4 boys of his class. His general progress was good.
- (4) Maharaja Balbir Singh of Khatoli failed in several subjects but got promotion to the 4th class on the ground of his advanced age. He stood 10th. among 12 boys.
- (5) Kanwar Dip Singh of Sarthal was careless in his studies and was detained in the 6th. class.
- (6) Thakur Jagatsingh of Pusod was promoted to the 6th. class standing 4th among 14 boys of his class.
- (7) Kanwar Raghuraj Singh of Koela did very well in his examination standing 2nd among 14 boys of his class. His progress was very good.
- (8) Maharaja Sumer Singhji of Indergarh stood 7th. among 14 boys and was promoted to class 6th.

- (9) Kanwar Randhirsingh of Koela stood 1st among 5 boys and was promoted to class 7th. He also took much interest in games.
- (10) Thakur Amarsingh of Kachnaoda stood last among 6 boys and was detained in class 8th. B.

Most of the students distinguished themselves in games and got medals.

266. Besides the Kotah boys, Sahibzadas Mir Fazle Ali Khan, Inayat Ali Khan and Fate Ali Khan of Bangnapali State Madras with their tutor and guardian continued to reside in the Kotah House.

267. Of the 10 Kotah boys 4—Maharaja Mehtabsingh, Thakur Bharatsingh Maharaja Summersingh and Maharaja Balbirsingh—have private-tutors. The rest were coached by the House tutor Lala Panna-Lal.

The cost of establishment is Rs. 304/- p. m.

CHAPTER VIII.

Home Department.

268. The Head of this Department Pandit Purushottam Raoji controlled all the departments such as the Kotriat, Ambar and Industries.

269. *Kothriat*:— There are eight chief Kotries viz, Indergarh, Khatoli, Balwan, Genta, Pipalda, Pusod, Karwar and Antarda and the two minor Thikanas of Pharera and Kherli.

270. *Indergarh*:— This is the principal Kotri and is at present under the direct supervision of the Mahakma Khas as a court of wards estate and is managed by a Kamdar named Sayed Mahmud. Sumer Singhji the minor Maharaja is in the twelveth year and educated at the Mayo College which he entered in November 1921.

The Thikana Nimola a small fief under Indergarh had to be taken over last year for management as a court of wards. Its income in the Sambat year 1978 was Rs. 7679/- of which Rs. 2568/- was paid to the Maharaja for his personal expenses.

The demand against the Jagirdars of Indergarh was Rs. 45,595/- Loans during the year amounting to Rs. 5,260/- were advanced. Out of the total amount of Rs. 50,855/- Rs. 13,529/- was recovered leaving a balance of Rs. 37,326/- outstanding.

The land revenue of Indergarh was Rs. 1,18,029/- against an estimate of Rs. 1,16,105. Receipts from all other sources were Rs. 1,09,797/- against an estimate of Rs. 93,097/-. Thus the total receipts were Rs. 2,27,826/-.

The estimated expenditure was Rs. 1,15,702/- exclusive of Rs. 4,498/- subsequently sanctioned—the two together amounting to Rs. 1,20,200/-. The actuals came to Rs. 1,12,093/-. The balance at the close of Sambat 1978 was:—

						Rs.
Cash	...	...	...	...	...	90,326
Grain	...	...	...	...	...	21,883

Estimates for Sambat 1979.

						Rs.
Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	2,09,225
Expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	1,14,008

271. *Khatoli*:— Maharaja Balbir Singhji joined the Mayo College and is getting on fairly. Being in a freer and manly atmosphere he is not only improving physically but is gradually leaving off his timid manners and bearing.

The Thikana is continued to be managed by Maulvi Hafizudin an able and experienced Kamdar.

Khatoli is free from debt and there was a saving of Rs. 13,735/2/3 at the end of the year.

272. *Balwan*:— The Thikana is managed by Maharaja Berisalji himself but is reported to be in the same unsatisfactory condition as before.

273. *Genta*:—Rao Bahadur Maharaja Madho Singhji supervises his thikana, but it is heavily in debt both to the Raj and other Sahukars. It is a matter of regret that not only did it fail to pay any portion of its debt to the sahuks but was unable to pay the annual instalments in full to the Darbar and this has been seriously brought to the notice of the Maharaja.

274. *Pipalda*:— Thakur Bharat Singhji is in the Diploma class at the Mayo College and the Thikana is carefully looked after by Munshi Muhammad Ali an able Kamdar. The young Thakur himself has begun to take interest in his affairs which are in fairly good condition.

275. *Pusod*:— The minor Thakur Jagat Singh is reading in the Mayo College and the Thikana is managed by the old Kamdar Munshi Ram Chander assisted by his son. The Thikana being dependant entirely upon its Revenue receipts alone has suffered considerably from a succession of bad years, a good deal of land being out of cultivation. Epidemics carried off a great many people and efforts made to revive cultivation by settling immigrants from Kathiawar failed, as the climate would not suit the new settlers.

Owing to the partial failure of the winter crops the receipts from land fell to Rs. 6,749/- only, while in order to pay off old debts a sum of Rs. 17,000/- had to be borrowed from the State. The Thikana is now indebted to the Raj to the extent of Rs. 60,000/-. The only remedy for this unsatisfactory state of things is to reduce the present expenditure to bring it within the decreased income.

276. *Karwar*:— Thakur Sarwar Singh died in December 1921 at a quite young age. His preinature death was caused by his vicious habits which included excessive drinking. He left two sons the elder of whom Samrath Singh is now five years old. The Thikana is managed by

Munshi Chatar Behari Lal the Kamdar under the general supervision of the Home Officer and is indebted to the extent of Rs. 92,631/- against an annual income of Rs. 17,000/-. There are three Thukranis, two widows of the late Thakur Sardul Singhji and one of Sarwar Singhji.

277. *Antarda*:— This Thikana which is also in debt is managed by its Maharaja Sangram Singhji with the help of a Kamdar. The education of his son is being neglected and as the Maharaja expressed his inability to pay for his expenses at the Mayo College, the boy could not be sent there.

278. *Kherli*:— Maharaja Berisal was called back from the Mayo College before he could get his Diploma. He is trying to manage his affairs and pay off his debt but little success has so far attended his efforts.

279. *Pharera*:— The Maharaja is not a good manager and does not repay his debts.

280. The following statement will show the income and expenditure of the 4 Thikanas under the management of the Court of Wards.

Name of Kotris.	Opening Balance.	RECEIPTS.			Total. with Balance.	EXPENDITURE.			Closing Balance
		Income during the year.	Debts contracted.	Total.		Expenses.	Debts paid.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Khatoli.	3596/13/3	78190/6/6	4500/3/6	82690/10/0	86287/7/3	64113/12/9	8138/8/3	72552/5/0	13735/2/3
Karwar.	6412/13/9	17735/11/6	31/12/3	17767/7/9	24180/5/6	12685/1/3	3840/7/6	16525/11/9	7654/9/9
Pusod.	5177/1/0	13862/11/3	3448/5/6	17311/0/9	22488/1/9	17464/9/6	980/0/0	18444/9/6	4043/8/3
Pipalda.	1114/ 0	19362/15/9	3484/12/9	23961/12/6	25075/12/6	19786/8/0	1408/11/0	21195/3/0	3880/9/6

281. *Ambar*:— Kanwar Dalpatsen who was appointed Hakim Ambar on probation for six months was confirmed in his post.

Industries.

282. *Glass Factory*:— The factory was leased in December 1921 on the following terms:—

- (1) That the building of the factory be handed over to the lessees free of charge.
- (2) That Royalty on manufactured articles at the rate of one anna per rupee on the cost value of the articles be paid by the lessees to the State, the yearly minimum amount payable being fixed at Rs. 2,404/-.

- (3) No other tax or royalty on raw materials or any other imported goods for the use of the factory be charged. One of the lessees Pandit Baijnath died of pneumonia just after taking the lease and the other partners refused to work. Pandit Mathura Prasad brother of Pandit Baijnath, thereupon, took the lease on the above terms in partnership with one Rustam Bux. They were later on joined by Seth Jamnadas Jevraj and Dwarkadas Ballabh Das of Bombay. The security of Rs. 2,400/- was received in cash from the lessees. The amount of the loss caused by this factory to the State during the period it remained under State management will be known when accounts which are being made up are ready. Experience so far gained shows that such commercial enterprises can not be run so well by the State as by private persons.

283. *Pioneer Oil Factory*:—Basant Kumar Mukerji the late Manager who left suddenly without leave was dismissed and Babu Anandilal Mechanical Assistant was appointed in his place. As observed in the last year's report Mr Mukerji did nothing except buying machinery. The present Manager has got no experience of running an oil factory and Mr. A. M. Shaw an expert was called to Kotah and his advice obtained. Linseed oil and its cakes have sufficient market but it is said to be a hard seed and that crushing it means much wear and tear to the plant.

State Gardens.

284. Babu Balmukand Gupta B. A. held charge of the Department throughout the year except for a period of one month and five days when he was on leave during which time the late Babu Krishna Chandar Superintendent of Private Gardens of His Highness officiated for him.

285. The total rainfall measured in the gardens was 25·07.

286. As usual the supply of water in the Chhaterbilas Tank ran out by the end of April and the Superintendent of Gardens deplores that a nominal supply of water for a fortnight only was allowed through the Engine Pump from the 8th. of June 1922.

The tank was filled up again on the 31st. of July.

287- *Plantation*:—During the year under report 1800 fruit trees and 1400 of other sorts and shrubs were planted at various places in the gardens.

Those exceeding 100 in number are shown below:—

Kela	650
Arund Kakri	450
Am	300
Jamphal	300
Kanir	550
Sagundra	300
Gulab	125
Mogra	125
Others	400

288. *Financial results*:— The net income from the gardens amounted to Rs. 10,059/- against Rs. 9,951/- of the last year.

The expenditure over the gardens was Rs. 31,773/- against Rs. 30,777 of the last year.

Rangpur Bagh has been attached to the State Gardens costing an annual expenditure of Rs. 271/- and with practically no income.

289. Animals kept in the Zoo in the year 1921-1922 are shown in Appendix XXXI.

Treasure Trove.

290. There was no case of treasure trove during the year under report.

Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarni Sabha.

291. Including 5, the balance of last year there were in all 53 cases of Rajput marriages. Of these 51 were decided and 2 were left pending at the close of the year. There were 6 cases in all of marriages among charans. Of these 5 were decided during the year.

Pun or Charity Department.

292. Rao Bahadur Raj Bijey Singhji held charge of the Department.

293. The provision and expenditure of the year was as stated below:—

					PROVISION	EXPENDITURE.
					Rs.	Rs.
Pun ... ..	...	...	...	...	86,687	80,965
Paltu ... ..	...	...	...	...	16,951	16,701
Total ...					1,08,638	97,666
Gurh Temples ... ..	...	...	...	...	62,616	62,616
GRAND TOTAL ...					1,66,254	1,60,282

294. *Pensions*:— The provision in the Budget was Rs. 64,143/-
The actual expenditure came to Rs. 66,734-13-9 as detailed below:—

						Rs.
Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	54,513 7 9
Jhalawar	...	...	...	...	...	12,221 6 0
Total						66,734 13 9

295. The recipients of pensions and Paltus were:—

			At the beginning of the year.	Increase during the year.	Decrease during the year.	Remaining at the end of the year.
Pensions	...	...	358	90	25	423
Paltus	...	...	615	112	35	692

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

Name of Chief Officials of the Kotah State during the year 1921-1922.

Name of Officials.	Appointments.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Diwan Bahadur Sir Chaube Raghunath Das, Kt. C. S. I.	Diwan.	A Government Officer lent to the State. —Do—
Rai Bahadur Pandit Bishwambhar Nath M. A.	Naib Diwan. ... ..	...	...
George Campbell Devon Esquire	Chief Engineer.	...	...
Lieut. Colonel L. J. M. Deas	Agency Surgeon.	...	...
Munshi Durga Prasad	Private Secretary to His Highness.	...	...
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.				
Rao Sahib Babu Krishna Sahai	Revenue Commissioner.	A Government Officer lent to the State. —Do—
Munshi Khazan Singh	Assistant Revenue Commissioner, Ladpura Division.	...	...
Munshi Gauri Sahai	" Khanpur "	...	...
Munshi Ralla Ram	" Aklera "	...	...
Pandit Mukand Rao	" Baran "	...	...
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT:—				
Rai Sahib Pandit Bishan Lal Kaul Bar-at-Law	Sessions and Appellate Judge.	A Government Officer lent to the State. —Do—
Rai Sahib Pandit Sri Ram	District Magistrate Kotah ... ..	...	...
Babu Hira Lal Sood, B. A., M. R. A. S.	Sub-Judge, Kotah.	...	...
Babu Hira Lal, B. A., LL. B.	District Magistrate & Sub-Judge Baran, & Vice President Baran Municipality.	...	...
Babu Jagdish Sahai Mathur, B. A., LL. B.	District Magistrate & Sub-Judge Aklera.	...	...
OTHER DEPARTMENTS:—				
Lala Daya Krishna, M. A., LL. B.	Director of Education.	A Government Officer lent to the State. —Do—
Pandit Shambhu Nath B. A., B. T.	Head Master, Herbert High School.	...	...
Major General Apji Onkar Singhji C. I. E.	General Officer Commanding State Forces.	...	...
Ap Govind Singhji of Koela	Chief of the Staff.	...	...
Pandit Prem Nath Tilku	Inspector General of Police.	...	...
Rao Sahib Thakur Baldeo Singh	Customs Superintendent & Chief Excise officer.	...	...
Babu Chinni Lal Shukla	Controller of Accounts.	A Government Officer lent to the State. —Do—
Pandit Purushottam Rao	Officer in-charge Home Department.	...	...
Rao Sahib Doctor Vidya Shankar L. M. & S.	Assistant Surgeon in-charge City Hospital.	...	...
Babu Kalyan Singh	Conservator of Forests.	...	...

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Kotah State during the year 1921-22 (1st October 1921 to 30th September 1922).

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Act.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
<p>The Unrepealed Local Hidayats from Samvat 1960 to Samvat 1978 have been Consolidated and revised.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">()</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Nil</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Nil</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Nil</p>

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other particulars of the Military Forces in the Kotah State during the year 1921-22
(1st October 1921 to 30th September 1922).

Arm of Service.	NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICERS AND MEN.						DETAILS OF FORCE AT THE END OF CURRENT YEAR.						Total cost on account of pay and allowance of the Force including followers.	REMARKS.
	At the end of the last year.	Recruited during the year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	No. of Regiments Bat- talions or Batteries.	No. of guns.	Number of Men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted etc				European Commis- sioned officers.	Indian Commis- sioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
REGULAR FORCE.														
Cavalry	278	59	10	15	174	138	1	...	...	2	12	124	50,339 14 0	
Infantry	854	376	42	59	307	822	2	...	...	17	104	701	1,21,970 0 9	
IRREGULAR FORCE.														
Cavalry (Paigas)	158	18	8	3	21	144	1	...	...	2	1	141	47,597 1 9	
Infantry	496	387	17	33	52	781	1	...	...	8	71	702	91,641 4 9	
Artillery	238	41	10	8	52	209	1	118	...	2	20	187	49,628 2 6	
Sebandi														
Jamaits	804	24	10	4	485	329	7	75	...	8	32	289	28,081 9 9	
Fort Garrisons														
Bhim Cadet Corps	126	9	1	...	8	126	1	...	...	1	...	125	18,005 7 9	
Hakim Fauj and Office Establish- ment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,976 5 9	
Total	2954	914	98	122	1099	2549	14	193	...	40	240	2269	4,35,240 0 0	

APPENDIX

Statement showing the strength, cost and education of the Police

Description of Office.	No.	Pay of Grade.	Total cost.
1	2	3	4
Inspector General of Police	1	Rs. 500	2,98,704
Deputy " "	1	" 250	
Superintendents of Police	3	Rs. 150 to Rs. 200	
Inspectors	5	Rs. 120 to 125	
Sub Inspectors 1st. Grade	4	" 100 each.	
Do. 2nd. "	7	" 80 each.	
Do. 3rd. "	23	" 60 each.	
Do. 4th. "	9	" 50 each.	
Accountants	2	Rs. 40 to Rs. 70	
Moharrirs (office clerks)	8	" 25 to Rs. 40	
English clerk	1	" 50/-	
Head Constables, 1st. Grade	8	Rs. 35 each.	
Do. 2nd. "	13	" 30 each.	
Do. 3rd. "	20	" 25 each.	
Do. 4th. "	25	" 20 "	
Do. 5th. "	19	" 15 "	
Lance Head Constables	111	" 12 "	44,391
Constables	1168	Rs. 10 to Rs. 11	
Mounted Police, including 1 Daffedar, } 3 Lance Daffedars and 29 Sawars. }	33	Rs 30 to Rs. 35	
Sandni Sawars	2	Rs. 10 each.	
Daftari	1	" 8 each.	
Menial Staff	36	" 1/8/- to Rs. 30	
Chowkidars 1st. Grade... ..	200	" 5 each.	
Do. 2nd. "	1480	" 4 or land.	
Contingencies ... ..	...	.....
Total	3180	3,43,095

IV.

for the year ending 30th September 1921.

Punishment			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally	Punished Judi- cially	By promotion	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
5	5	7	8	9	10	11	12
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
...	...	...	1	1	5	...	
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
...	...	...	4	...	7	...	
...	1	...	3	1	23	...	
...	1	...	11	1	9	...	
...	...	...	1	...	2	...	
...	...	...	4	...	8	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	2	...	...	...	8	...	
...	...	...	2	1	13	...	
2	2	...	1	1	16	...	
4	4	1	1	2	17	...	
6	7	...	10	2	7	...	
5	10	...	22	5	41	...	
235	164	7	215	9	...	...
...	8	...	1	2	...	...
...	
...	
7	3	...	5	...	...	...
51	29	2	...	15	...	...
...	
310	231	10	281	40	165	...	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Kotah State during the year 1921-22 (1st. October 1921 to 30th September 1922).

STATE.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES.		NUMBER OF ACCUSED. ARRESTED.		NUMBER OF ACCUSED SENT FOR TRIAL.		NUMBER OF ACCUSED CONVICTED.		NO. OF ACCUSED ACQUITTED OR DISCHARGED		PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS		PERCENTAGE CONVICTED OF ACCUSED SENT FOR TRIAL.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Kotah	1775	1460	1360	1042	1312	952	632	495	551	304	46.5	47.5	48.1	51.9	
...	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of Property stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Kotah State during the year 1921-22
(1st. October 1921 to 30th September 1922.)

STATE.	AMOUNT STOLEN.		AMOUNT RECOVERED.		PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERIES ON PROPERTY STOLEN.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kotah	Rs. A. P. 1,26,088 5 0	Rs. A. P. 99,109 13 6	Rs. A. P. 32,141 9 6	Rs. A. P. 30,720 8 10½	25.49	30.9	

APPENDIX

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of cases disposed of and
(1st October 1921

STATE.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	No of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons Apprehended.	Number of persons Convicted.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.			
	Balance from last year.	Came for trial during the present year.	Total					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment with fine.	
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Murder	1	3	4	...	3	4	1	...	1	...	...
Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder...	2	3	5	2	4	4	4	...	2	...	2
Attempt to murder ...	3	4	7	3	5	4	3	...	...	...	3
Dakaiti	2	10	12	...	4	15	2	...	1	...	1
Robbery	5	31	36	10	6	2	1	...	1	...	...
Attempt to Robbery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cattle Theft	2	156	158	75	40	117	35	...	6	...	25
Theft of every kind ..	42	776	818	231	293	427	250	...	56	...	123
Others	19	477	496	216	208	379	199	...	22	1	119
Total. ...	76	1460	1536	537	563	952	495	...	89	1	273

VII.

*cases pending trial in the Kotah State during the year 1921-22.
to 30th September 1922.)*

SENTENCED.			Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.													Awaiting trial	REMARKS.
Fine.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Life Imprisonment.	Capital punishment.				
13.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	
...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	8	
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...			
4	...	35	22	...	...	12	6	3	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	60	
71	...	250	151	...	1	76	49	15	21	8	9	1	...	...	...	...	25	
56	1	199	124	...	1	30	14	11	11	4	6	3	...	1	...	...	55	
131	1	495	304	...	2	119	69	29	40	13	81	6	2	3	1	...	151			

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Kotah State, during the year 1921-1922.
(1st. October 1921 to 30th September 1922.)

NAME OF COURTS.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.										Persons disposed of.					Commitment quashed.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Average duration.		REMARKS.
			Brought to Trial 1921-1922.						Total.											Months.	Days.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Remainning at the end of last year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
Court of Sessions Judge ...	28	30	7						80	59	...	13	42	...	4	...	...	19		
Magistrate Kotah...	302	286	10	139	5	152	1	...	436	307	69	106	99	25	3	...	5	20				
Do. Baran...	530	435	31	199	48	292	2	6	708	578	269	111	174	18	...	...	6	14		
Do. Aklera ...	474	298	5	77	148	221	...	...	543	451	79	277	71	9	10	...	5	1		
Nizamut Courts under Magistracy, Kotah	744	792	3	186	25	698	7	7	934	926	245	416	232	6	16	...	11	23				
Nizamut Courts under Magistracy, Baran	1229	1172	44	247	96	1806	7	1	1897	2201	971	840	349	12	21	...	8	20				
Nizamut Courts under Magistracy, Aklera	1368	1176	35	194	26	1491	33	8	1913	1787	790	655	320	12	8	...	2	...				
Total ...	4675	4189	135	1042	348	4660	50	22	6511	6309	2423	2418	1287	82	62	...	37	...				
Magistrate, 2nd class at Kotah City ...	188	200	...	36	7	275	1	1	246	320	156	91	64	...	9	...	...	13		
Bench of Hon. Magistrates with 3rd class powers...	319	217	...	59	58	234	...	...	673	351	94	165	88	...	4	...	...	22	
GRAND TOTAL ...	5182	4606	135	1137	413	5169	51	23	7430	6980	2673	2674	1439	82	75	...	37	1	8			

APPENDIX IX

Statement showing the result of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Kotah State during the year 1921-22.
(1st. October 1921 to 30th September 1922.)

TRIBUNALS.	Number of Applications.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.														Average duration.		REMARKS.		
		Applications rejected.		SENTENCES.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry etc. ordered.		Pending.			Months.	Days.
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.												
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.			
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Court of Sessions Judge. " Magistrate, Kotah. " Baran. " Aklera Total ... GRAND TOTAL	25	30	6	18	17	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.	1	...
	88	2	2	90	80	1	1	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
	39	3	2	21	17	17	8	12	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	27
	186	6	6	49	170	7	7	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	33	5	5	13	13	7	7	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	20
	127	...	...	121	121	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	5
	12	14	3	4	4	3	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8
	49	44	27	23	15	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	...	8
	109	52	16	56	51	27	18	20	16	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	28
	460	52	35	283	386	9	9	9	10	...	...	2	2	...	2	6	6	...	...	9
559	104	51	339	437	36	27	29	26	1	1	2	2	4	2	17	13	...	...	18	

CIVIL WORK—*Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of*

TRIBUNALS.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or remand.		Total		Disposed of during the year		Closing Balance		Suits filed during	
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Value	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
											Rs.	A. P.
Appellate Court in the exercise of original Jurisdiction ...	2	6	11	2	13	8	7	8	6	...	59575	3 6
Civil Court Kotah.	2	1	364	364	366	365	365	365	1	...	163035	10 0
Munsiff's Court Kotah ...	...	...	340	303	340	303	340	302	...	1	17028	15 6
Bench of Honorary Munsiff's Court Kotah ...	15	9	268	236	283	245	274	219	9	26	2890	13 0
Nizamats Courts under the Civil Court Kotah...	127	100	520	631	647	731	547	606	100	125	37395	9 3
Civil Court Iklera	5	6	52	34	57	40	51	32	6	8	22949	10 9
Nizamats Courts under the Civil Court Iklera ...	597	375	1024	992	1621	1367	1246	980	375	387	63625	13 0
Civil Court Baran.	30	32	105	114	135	146	103	114	32	32	97645	0 0
Nizamats Courts under the Civil Court Baran ...	332	373	1249	1169	1581	1542	1208	1209	373	333	83966	14 9
Total ...	1110	902	3933	3845	5043	4747	4141	3835	902	912	558113	9 9

X.

during the year 1921-1922 (1st. October 1921 to 30th. September 1922).

the present year.								Suits disposed of during the present year								Remarks			
Suits regarding landed property	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights	No. of Suits under Rs. 100	No. of Suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	No. of Suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000	No. of Suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000	No. of Suits above Rs. 5,000	Ex-parte	Admitted and compromised	Struck of the file	Otherwise disposed	Value						Average duration	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25						26	
													Rs.	A.	P.	M.	D.		
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	6	123979	3	6	6	2	
34	288	42	3	276	50	36	...	86	54	126	99	168035	10	0	2	23			
10	264	29	303	...	...	...	...	64	38	50	150	2688	4	0	1	5	
1	217	18	236	...	...	...	...	40	57	31	91	2688	4	0	1	5	
12	596	23	495	136	...	...	...	60	151	187	208	35702	13	9	2	9	
1	33	...	...	16	12	6	...	10	8	5	9	23705	13	6	4	8	
22	922	48	775	217	...	...	...	112	228	232	408	55485	2	3	4	8	
2	100	12	...	46	41	27	...	19	19	19	57	101691	6	9	4	8			
36	1077	56	877	292	...	...	...	174	158	382	495	80785	2	0	4	1	
118	3499	228	2689	982	103	69	2	566	714	1032	1523	594761	11	9	3	12			

CIVIL WORKS.—Results of Applications for executions of Decrees during

TRIBUNALS.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening Balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			To	
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		
Appellate Court in the exercise of original Jurisdiction ...	3	3	18697 0 9	7	2	7578 13 6	10	5
Civil Court Kotah ...	101	73	44913 15 3	378	380	155638 1 9	479	453
Munsiff's Court Kotah. ...	...	10	367 12 3	657	451	22697 15 6	657	461
Bench of Honorary Munsiffs' Court Kotah.	33	42	454 11 6	253	176	2786 0 0	286	218
Nizamats Courts under the Civil Court Kotah.	118	117	7702 11 9	339	408	24854 11 3	457	525
Civil Court Iklera ...	11	22	22237 11 9	66	50	24607 12 3	77	72
Nizamats Courts under the Civil Court Iklera ...	358	313	22544 9 3	717	744	39114 1 3	1075	1057
Civil Court Baran ...	50	51	24408 7 0	87	131	89137 9 6	137	182
Nizamats Courts under the Civil Court Baran ...	235	276	23034 14 0	912	1023	74192 4 3	1147	1299
TOTAL ...	909	907	164361 13 6	3416	3365	470607 5 3	4325	4272

XI.

the year 1931-32. (1st October 1931 to 30th September 1932).

Sl. No.	Disposed.						Closing Balance.						Average duration.			Remarks.
Value for present year.	Paid year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Paid year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Paid year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Paid year.	Present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	Average duration.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	M. D.	M. D.	M. D.	M. D.	M. D.	M. D.	M. D.	M. D.	M. D.	
26275 14 8	7 4	21529 5 0	3 1	4746 9 8	1 ...	...	3 20								
200552 1 0	406 382	158796 9 3	73 70	41755 7 9	50 18	7 3	2									
28065 11 9	647 439	21664 7 9	10 22	1401 4 0	16 5	1 2	2									
3240 11 6	244 171	2490 6 3	42 47	750 5 3	30 12	5 2	1									
32557 7 0	340 426	26302 1 3	117 99	6255 5 9	77 18	4 3	10									
76845 8 0	55 50	60997 1 6	22 22	15848 6 6	11 5	6 5	22									
61658 10 6	762 798	40980 3 0	313 259	20678 7 6	194 37	28 3	20									
113546 0 0	86 141	86730 10 6	51 41	26815 6 0	10 12	19 4	12									
97227 2 3	871 1007	74858 2 0	276 292	22369 0 3	206 49	37 11	1									
634969 2 9	3418 3419	494348 10 6	907 853	140620 4 3	595 151	107 4	12									

APPENDIX XII.

CIVIL WORK :—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits during the year 1921-22. (1st. October 1921 to 30th. September 1922).

THIRUNALV.	Opening Balance		Filed During		Total		Disposed of during		Closing Balance		Value of Appeals filed during		HOW DISPOSED OF										Average Duration		REMARKS				
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Decisions Confirmed		Decisions Reversed		Decisions Amended		Cases re-manded for Trial		Cases Com-promised and other-wise Dis-posed of		Past year	Present year		Past year	Present year		
													Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year						Past year	Present year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26				
Appellate Court ...	24	51	172	174	196	228	142	200	54	28	69,887	12	6	74,685	5	9	113	162	16	20	9	12	2	...	2	6	3-2	3-18	M. D. M. D.
Civil Court, Kotah	...	...	156	104	156	104	156	104	...	...	8,476	5	6	5,850	5	3	58	30	12	11	21	14	35	25	30	24	2-1	2-24	
Do. Iklera	...	15	73	67	73	82	58	74	15	8	4,353	1	0	4,780	2	9	40	45	12	19	6	8	...	2	...	...	1-20	2-13	
Do. Baran ...	11	13	117	135	128	148	115	113	13	15	7,703	1	0	9,720	4	9	38	65	34	41	23	14	4	5	16	8	2-0	1-20	
Total ...	35	82	518	480	553	562	471	511	82	51	90,420	4	0	95,036	2	6	249	302	74	91	59	48	41	32	48	38	2-5	2-18	

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in Kotah State during the year 1921-22-

STATIONS.	Number of Prison.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS.				DAILY AVERAGE.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among Convicts in Jail.
		Remaining at the end of last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		Past year.	Present year.				
				Past year.	Present year.						
Kotah Jail ...	1	345	396	626	741	267.10	332.00	343	Rs. 39,462 10 9	17.50	8 Prisoners died (average of death per thousand 24.9.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Kotah State during the year ending 30th September 1922.

Name of Office.	Documents presented for Registration		Name of Documents.												Documents Registered.		Value of Documents Registered.		Documents of which Registration has been refused.		Documents of remained un-registered pending inquiries at the close of the year.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Mortgage.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money Bonds.		Miscellaneous.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.			
			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.									Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
Inspector General, Registration	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	2	...	Rs. A. P. 2,500 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Registrar Kotah, and Sub-Registrars under him	370	370	123	117	126	132	20	38	6	6	95	77	369	370	2,24,622 12 9	1,86,372 10 11	1	...	...	...	...
Registrar Aklera and Sub-Registrars under him	168	133	73	80	41	24	9	5	11	12	34	11	168	133	52,644 0 9	67,649 2 0	...	...	...	...	...
Registrar Baran, and Sub-Registrars under him	317	283	129	104	86	84	7	4	10	16	85	75	316	282	1,23,543 3 0	1,22,140 14 1	1	1	...	...	...
Total	857	788	325	302	253	240	36	47	27	34	216	164	855	787	4,00,810 0 6	37,862 10 1	2	1	...	...	...

APPENDIX XV

Statement showing the Receipt and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1921-22 (1st. October 1921 to 30th. September 1922.)

DESCRIPTION.		PAST YEAR.			PRESENT YEAR.			REMARKS.		
		Number of deeds.	Value of property.		Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.		Fees realized.	
			Rs.	A. P.			Rs.			A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Documents of every sort.	Inspector General, Registration ...	2	.....	28 0 0	2	2,500 0 0	34 3 0		
	Registrar Kotah, and Sub-Registrars under him ...	370	2,24,622 12 9	3,276 6 0	370	1,86,372 10 0	3,282 0 0			
	Registrar Aklera and Sub-Registrars under him ...	168	62,644 0 9	995 12 0	133	67,649 2 0	612 2 6			
	Registrar Baran, and Sub-Registrars under him ...	317	1,23,543 3 0	844 8 0	283	1,22,140 14 1	1,382 5 0			
	Total	857	4,10,810 0 0	5,144 11 0	788	3,78,662 10 1	5,310 0 0			
Deduct Expenditure.	Inspector General, Registration ...	...	.....	5 9 9	...	.....	6 12 3	
	Registrar Kotah and Sub-Registrars under him...	...	.....	264 4 9	...	.....	218 12 3	
	Registrar Aklera and Sub-Registrars under him...	...	.....	95 7 0	...	.....	83 1 0	
	Registrar Baran and Sub-Registrars under him...	...	.....	191 14 3	...	.....	172 13 6	
	Total	...	.....	557 3 9	...	.....	481 7 0	
Net Profit.	Inspector General, Registration ...	...	.....	22 6 3	...	.....	27 6 9	
	Registrar Kotah and Sub-Registrars under him...	...	.....	3,012 2 3	...	.....	3,063 3 9	
	Registrar Aklera and Sub-Registrars under him...	...	.....	900 5 0	...	.....	529 1 6	
	Registrar Baran and Sub-Registrars under him...	...	.....	652 9 9	...	.....	1,209 7 6	
	Total	...	.....	4,587 7 3	...	.....	4,829 3 6	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of Municipalities in the Kotah State during the year 1921-22.

NAME.	Opening Balance.	RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.		Total in current year.	EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.		Balance on 30th Septem- ber 1922.	REMARKS.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Kotah Municipality	6,130	49,664	50,903	57,033	50,045	52,928	4,105	
Baran "	8,675	13,679	15,561	24,236	13,592	11,427	12,809	

APPENDIX xvii

Statement showing the fall of rain measured at different Dispensaries and Nizamats in the Kotah State during the year 1921-22.

Number.	Names of Dispensaries and Nizams.	Octo-ber 1921.		Novem-ber. 1921		Decem-ber. 1921		January 1922.		February 1922.		March. 1922.		April 1922.		May. 1922.		June. 1922.		July. 1922.		August 1922.		Septem-ber. 1922.		Total.		REMARKS.	
		Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.		
1	Kotah City	..	05	..	..	..	05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	13	9	46	7	88	5	97	26	49	
2	Aklora ..	..	05	..	..	..	37	1	05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	2	71	15	86	6	98	9	44	36	68	
3	Antah ..	..	..	..	..	..	96	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	4	02	11	93	6	49	5	01	27	80	
4	Atru ..	..	..	..	..	..	70	..	02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	72	16	53	13	43	5	95	43	61	
5	Bakani ..	..	..	..	..	..	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	4	78	19	80	5	89	9	51	40	82	
6	Baran ..	..	..	..	..	..	46	..	04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	28	14	60	10	96	3	37	33	78	
7	Chechat ..	..	..	..	..	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	2	67	6	41	5	70	14	84	30	44	
8	Chipa Barod	..	..	..	..	1	02	1	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	8	58	16	57	7	99	5	97	40	91	
9	Indargarh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	2	02	15	69	4	27	1	77	23	89	
10	Itawa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	16	13	71	6	79	3	12	25	78	
11	Khanpur ..	..	..	..	..	1	22	1	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	53	10	96	5	63	5	36	25	89	
12	Kishanganj	..	..	..	..	..	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	78	12	79	9	72	4	73	30	59	
13	Mandana...	..	..	..	..	..	09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	82	9	43	6	70	9	04	31	81	
14	Mangrol ..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	27	17	43	10	74	6	48	39	06	
15	Manohar Thana	..	14	..	..	2	12	2	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	35	18	81	5	99	13	88	46	47	
16	Saugod ..	..	..	..	..	..	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	7	26	10	09	6	36	4	63	29	14	
17	Shahabad	..	..	..	..	..	72	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	3	33	25	34	10	15	2	38	42	41	
18	Sultanpur	..	..	..	..	..	05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	4	93	11	71	9	15	5	44	31	33	
1	Asnawar ..	..	..	..	..	1	25	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	4	70	18	72	8	27	5	70	38	77	
2	Barod ..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	56	14	80	7	36	4	88	28	69	
3	Digod ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	17	14	11	5	10	4	33	27	71	
4	Kanwas ..	..	..	..	..	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	2	28	9	67	4	9	4	87	21	57	
5	Kunjer ..	..	..	..	..	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	81	17	66	10	82	5	63	42	2	
6	Ladpura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	3	23	10	43	7	39	5	79	26	99	
7	Shergarh...	

APPENDIX XVII A.

Statement showing the number of In and Out-patients treated, the operations performed, and the expenditure incurred at the dispensaries in the Kotah State during the Samvat year 1978 (1921-1922.)

Name of Dispensaries.	Number of patients treated.		Result of Indoor patients.				Daily Average.	Expenditure.			Operations.	REMARKS.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Died.	Absented.	Remaining.		Rs.	A.	P.		
Kotah City Hospital....	32,903	551	414	33	75	29	252'34	13,231	...	3	1,554	
Victoria „ ...	7,768	207	187	8	11	1	64'21	9,971	5	6	240	
Local Regmtl „ ...	15,120	74	67	6	...	1	100'67	2,545	3	9	331	
Aklara Dispensary ...	9,519	18	14	...	3	1	50'80	1,922	6	6	432	
Antah „ ...	7,781	26	26	...	...	...	59'23	1,961	1	9	248	
Atroo „ ...	6,810	30	27	2	1	...	42'06	1,747	8	6	193	
Bakani „ ...	6,974	25	20	1	3	1	54'04	1,456	2	9	134	
Baran „ ...	18,835	98	78	11	4	5	144'09	4,775	12	9	768	
Chechat „ ...	4,026	17	14	2	1	...	39'88	1,127	5	...	185	
Chipabarod „ ...	9,082	56	52	2	1	1	59'58	2,284	14	3	134	
Indargarh „ ...	5,690	8	8	...	...	...	70'96	1,889	2	9	223	
Itawah „ ...	5,938	43	40	...	...	3	31'36	1,755	11	9	345	
Khanpur „ ...	8,478	24	18	2	3	1	49'23	2,214	13	...	185	
Kishanganj „ ...	4,485	30	25	1	4	...	35'77	1,879	14	...	166	
Mandana „ ...	3,987	12	11	1	...	...	32'23	1,990	4	...	116	
Mangrol „ ...	7,095	30	27	...	3	...	52'74	1,873	...	6	437	
Manohar Thana „ ...	6,425	44	38	...	6	...	36'35	1,750	3	6	224	
Sangod „ ...	18,050	110	94	...	15	1	124'14	1,708	10	6	450	
Shahabad „ ...	3,390	22	18	2	...	2	27'20	1,413	8	3	149	
Sultanpur „ ...	6,599	20	12	...	8	...	32'20	1,339	...	...	84	
Other Miscellaneous Expenses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,169	14	6	...	
Total ...	1,88,955	1,445	1,190	71	138	46	1359'08	1,15,006	15	9	6,598	

APPENDIX XVIII

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food Grains prevailing at Kotah.

ARTICLES.			DURING JUNE 1921.			DURING JUNE 1922			REMARKS.
			Mds.	Seers.	Chataks.	Mds.	Seers.	Chataks.	
Wheat	6	...	...	8	8	
Gram	6	4	...	9	...	
Juar	7	8	...	12	8	
Barley	8	12	...	11	...	Prices are given per British Rupee and per British Weight.
Bajra	6	...	...	6	12	
Rice (Country)	3	...	...	3	...	
Dal (Arhar)	4	...	...	4	...	

APPENDIX XIX.

Budget grant and Expenditure of Public Works Department during the year 1921-22.

Description of Works.	BUDGET GRANT.			ACTUAL.			REMARKS.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Military Works	1,815	4,151	5,966	2,293	3,407	5,700	
Civil Buildings	1,27,649	43,036	1,70,685	1,53,916	35,258	1,89,174	
Communications	75,332	1,11,662	1,86,994	49,633	91,649	1,41,282	
Irrigation	10,413	24,010	34,423	10,885	14,188	25,073	
Miscellaneous Improvements	7,237	49,120	56,357	29,068	42,911	71,979	
TOTAL	2,22,446	2,31,979	4,54,425	...	...	...
Famine Works ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tools	1,300	...	1,300	4,620	...	4,620	
Establishment	83,000	...	83,000	85,789	...	85,789	
Gurh Works under His Highness	49,000	...	49,000	49,500	...	49,500	
Excess Expenditure during 1920-21.	9,028	...	9,028	...	...	5,73,117	
TOTAL P. W. D. EXPENDITURE ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XIX A.

Statement showing Roads constructed and maintained in the Kotah

No.	Name of Roads.	From.	To.	METALLED ROADS.		
				Length in miles.	Cost per miles.	Annual main- tenance per mile.
1	Kotah, Tater Antah and Baran Road with Baran Suburban Roads ...	Kotah	Baran	M. F. 48 4	4581.26	321.67
2	Baran, Kishanganj, Bhanwargarh Kailwara, Shahabad Deori, and Sandri Road	Baran	Sandri	5 0		
3	Deori-Thana Road ...	Deori	Thana	...		
4	Tater, Barod, Dhipri and Etawah Road	Tater	Etawah	...		
5	Baran Mangrol Etawah Road	Baran	Etawah	...		
6	Baran, Bapaor, Khanpur, Mandawar and Jhalrapatan Road	Baran	Kali Sindh Causeway	4 0		
7	Bapaor, Sangod, Kanwas and Darrah Road ...	Bapaor,	Mukandra Road	11 0		
8	Khanpur, Badora and Atru Road	Khanpur	Atru	...		
9	Badora and Shergarh Road.	Badora	Shergarh	...		
10	Bapaor, Gaoghat and Kawai Road	Bapaor	Kawai	...		
11	Atru and Baran Road ...	Atru	Baran	2-2-330		
12	Gadarwara Road	Ladana	Gadarwara	...		
13	Jhalrapatan, Ruparail, Aklera Road	Kali Sindh Tindhara	Aklera	...		
14	Ruparail, Richwa, Bakani Road	Ruparail	Bakani	...		
15	Aklera, Manohar Thana Road	Aklera	Manohar Thana	..		
16	Aklera Chhipabarod Road...	Aklera	Chhipabarod	...		
	Carried over		

XIX (A.)

State during the official year 1921-22. i. e. (from October 1921 to September 1922.)

UNMETALLED ROADS.			Total length of metalled and un- metalled Roads.		Average annual cost of maintenance per mile.
Length in miles.	Cost per mile.	Annual maintenance per mile			
M. F			M. F.		
.....			48 4		
57 4			62 4		
8 0			8 0		
38 0			38 0		
34 0			34 0		
46 0			50 0		
17 6	886.74	43.49	28 6		112.31
25 6			25 6		
5 0			5 0		
26 0			26 0		
15-1-330			17 4		
2 4			2 4		
24 0			24 0		
15 0			15 0		
23 0			23 0		
19 0			19 0		
.....					

Statement showing Roads constructed and maintained in the Kotah

No.	Name of Roads.	From.	To.	METALLED ROADS.		
				Length in miles.	Cost per miles.	Annual main- tenance per mile.
	Brought forward ...	...	...	M. F.		
17	Manohar Thana C. Barod, Mohasa, Kawai Road ..	Manohar Thana	Kawai	...		
18	Kotah-Rungpur Road ...	Kotah	Rungpur	3 0		
19	Kotah-Rungbari Road ...	Kotah	Rungbari	4 0		
20	Kotah Borabas Road ...	Kotah	Borabas	3 0		
21	Kotah-Suburban Road ...	Around	Kotah	13 0		
22	Chaterpura-Umedganj Road	Darrah Rd.	Umedganj	6 0		
23	Borekhera-Umedganj Road.	Borekhera	near Raipura	3 4		
24	Kotah Nandna Bundi Road	Kotah	Nandna	6 0		
25	Kunari-Abhera Road ...	Nandna Rd.	Abhera	6 0		
26	Kotah city Roads ...	In Kotah	City	8 0	4581.26	321.67
27	Kotah, Darah, Jhalrapatan Roads	Kotah	Jhalrapatan Border	45 0		
28	Khanpur-Taraj Road ...	Khanpur	Taraj	...		
29	Taraj-Arnia Road ...	Taraj	Arnia	...		
30	Baran, Chhajawa Station Jalwara Road	Baran	Jalwara	0 6		
31	Jalwara-Nahargarh Road ..	Jalwara	Nahargarh	...		
32	Kawai Salpura Station Road	Kawai	Salpura Ry. Station	1 0		
33	Mandawar Ruparail Road...	Mandawar	Ruparail	...		
34	Antah-Mangrol Road ...	Antah	Mangrol	0-6-330		
35	Approach road to Raotha Road Ry. Station ...	Darrah	Raotha Rd. Ry. Station	0 5		
	Carried over ...	...	..	...	...

XIX (A.)

State during the official year 1921-22. i. e. (from October 1921 to September 1922.)

UNMETALLED ROADS.			Total length of metalled and un- metalled Roads.	Average annual cost of maintenance per mile.
Length in miles.	Cost per mile.	Annual maintenance per mile		
.....			
42 0			42 0	
5 4			8 4	
.....			4 0	
11 0			14 0	
.....			13 0	
.....			6 0	
.....			3 4	
.....			6 0	
.....			6 0	
.....			8 0	
.....	886.74	43.49	45 0	112.31
16 4			16 4	
7 6			7 6	
10 3			11 1	
10 7			10 7	
.....			1 0	
5 4			5 4	
15 6			16-4-330	
....			0 5	
.....			

Statement showing Roads constructed and maintained in the Kotah

No.	Names of Roads.	From.	To.	METALLED ROADS.		
				Length in miles.	Cost per mile.	Annual maintenance per mile.
	Brought forward ...	...	...	M. F.		
36	Approach road to Darah Ry. Station ...	Darah road	Darah Ry. Station.	0 1		
37	Approach road From Suket Road Railway Station to Kherabad ...	Suket road Ry. station	Kherabad.	1 5		
38	Chaoni Ramchanderpura Road ...	Darah road	Ramchanderpura	0-4-495		
39	Approach Roads to Kotah Junction:— ...					
	(a) Darah Road to Baran road near Police Lines ...	Darah Road	Police Lines			
	(b) Baran Road to Shikar Tower ...	Baran road	S. Tower	4-3-495		
	(c) From Shikar Tower to Kotah Junction & to Rungpur Road ...	Shikar Tower	Kotah Junction			
40	Kaithone Dadhdevi Road...	Kethone	Dadhdevi Ry. Station	...		
41	Approach road from Darah Road to Morak Railway Station ...	Darah road	Morak Railway Station	1-1-330		
42	Morak station Chechat road.	Morak Station	Chechat Road	3 0		
43	Road from Darah Road to Raotha village ...	Phatakhera.	Raotha Village	...		
44	Antah Sorsan Sangod road,	Antah	Parwan River	...		
45	Road from Umedganj road to Kansua Temple ...	Umedganj Road	Kansua Temple	0-2-30		
46	Kotah-Sangod Road via Deoli Kaithone Ghanahera.	Deoli.	Darah Sangod Road	0 4		
47	Dhipri-Siswali Mangrol Road ...	Dhipri	Mangrol	...		
	Carried over ...	...	...	...	...	...

4581.26

321.67

XIX (A.)

State during the official year 1921-22. i. e. (from October 1921 to September 1922.)

UNMETALLED ROADS.			Total length of metalled and un- metalled Roads.	Average annual cost of maintenance per mile.
Length in miles.	Cost per mile.	Annual maintenance per mile.		
M. F.			M. F.	
.....			0 1	
.....			1 5	
.....			0-4-495	
.....				
.....			4-3-495	
5-7-42	886-74	43-49	5-7-42	112-31
.....			1-1-330	
3-2-640			6-2-640	
4 0			4 0	
14-1-330			14-1-330	
.....			0-2-30	
25 0			25-4-0	
13-6-200			13-6-200	
.....	

APPENDIX

Statement showing Roads constructed and maintained in the Kotah

No.	Name of Roads.	From.	To.	METALLED ROADS.		
				Length in miles.	Cost per miles.	Annual main- tenance per mile.
	Brought forward ...	...	...	M. F.		
48	Antah-Patunda-Siswali Road including Antah Bazaar Road	Antah	Siswali	0-2-10	4581.26	321.67
49	Mangrol Ramgarh Rani- barod Road	Mangrol	Parbati river	...		
50	Road from Suket to Suket Road Railway Station ...	Suket	Suket Road Ry. Station	...		
51	Polai Road near Digod Railway Station to Moondla or Kotah Etawah Road...	Polai	Moondla	...		
	Total ...	...	...	187-1-20		

XIX (A.)

State during the official year 1921-22. i. e. (from October 1921 to September 1922.)

UNMETALLED ROADS.			Total length of metalled and un- metalled Roads.	Average annual cost of maintenance per mile.
Length in miles.	Cost per mile.	Annual maintenance per mile.		
M. F.			M. F.	
14 6	886.74	43.49	14-8-10	112.31
7 4			7 4	
6-5-433			6-5-433	
3 6			3 6	
577-2-15			764-3-35	

APPENDIX XX

Area (in acres) of each District in Kotah State for the years 1916-17 to 1920-21.

District.	Area according to professional survey.	Deduct area for which no returns exist	Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
1	2	3	4	5
Kotah proper				
1916-17	3,363,333	518,484	2,844,849	2,844,849
1917-18	3,363,333	520,397	2,842,936	2,842,936
1918-19	3,363,333	515,587	2,847,746	2,847,746
1919-20	3,363,333	513,267	2,850,066	2,850,066
1920-21	3,363,333	509,575	2,853,757	2,853,757
Kotris				
1916-17	2,74,427	46,839	227,588	227,588
1917-18	2,74,427	46,992	227,435	227,435
1918-19	2,74,427	46,607	227,820	227,820
1919-20	2,74,427	46,422	228,005	228,005
1920-21	2,74,427	46,127	228,300	228,300
Total.				
1916-17	3,637,760	565,323	3,072,437	3,072,437
1917-18	3,637,760	567,389	3,070,371	3,070,371
1918-19	3,637,760	562,194	3,075,566	3,075,566
1919-20	3,637,760	559,689	3,078,071	3,078,071
1920-21	3,637,760	555,702	3,082,057	3,082,057

APPENDIX XX (A.)

Statement showing classification of the area (in acres) of the Kotah State for the year 1916-17 to 1920-21

STATE,	1	2	3	4	5	6	Area Irrigated from				Crops Irrigated.				REMARKS.	
							Forests or not avail- able for cultivation.	Culturable waste other than fallow.	Current fallows.	Net Area cropped.	Government canals.	Private canals	Tanks, wells and other sources.	Total.		Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Misc: food crops.	Misc: non- food crops.	Total.
							7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Kotah Proper																
1916—17		8,96,462	8,63,604	15,547	10,69,236	28,44,849	9,721	...	45,462	55,183	12,608	36,962	4,503	18,738	72,811	
1917—18		8,98,311	8,72,982	1,04,063	9,67,580	28,42,936	10,731	...	46,175	56,906	13,861	32,949	4,953	12,595	64,358	
1918—19		9,02,005	8,74,915	2,36,420	8,34,406	28,47,746	8,243	...	46,612	54,855	12,988	39,861	4,836	5,380	63,065	
1919—20		9,04,780	8,74,199	88,759	9,82,328	28,50,066	12,483	...	47,559	60,042	13,339	41,759	4,231	14,659	73,999	
1920—21		9,00,310	8,87,012	90,721	9,75,714	28,53,757	17,377	...	47,067	64,444	12,653	39,107	4,776	15,031	71,567	
Kotris.																
1916—17		71,717	69,088	1,244	85,539	2,27,588	777	...	3,637	4,414	1,009	2,957	360	1,499	5,825	
1917—18		71,865	69,839	8,325	77,406	2,27,435	858	...	3,694	4,552	1,109	2,636	396	1,008	5,149	
1918—19		72,160	69,993	18,914	66,752	2,27,819	659	...	3,729	4,388	1,039	3,189	387	430	5,045	
1919—20		72,382	69,936	7,101	78,586	2,28,005	999	...	3,805	4,804	1,066	3,141	338	1,173	5,815	
1920—21		72,025	70,961	7,257	78,057	2,28,300	1,390	...	3,765	5,155	1,012	3,128	382	1,202	5,724	
Total.																
1916—17		9,68,179	9,32,692	16,791	11,54,775	30,72,432	10,498	...	49,099	59,597	13,617	39,919	4,863	20,273	78,636	
1917—18		9,70,176	9,42,821	1,12,388	10,44,986	30,70,371	11,589	...	49,869	61,458	14,970	35,585	5,349	13,603	69,507	
1918—19		9,74,165	9,44,908	2,55,334	9,01,158	30,75,565	8,902	...	50,341	59,203	14,027	43,050	5,223	5,810	68,110	
1919—20		9,77,162	9,44,135	95,860	10,60,914	30,78,071	13,482	...	51,364	64,846	14,396	45,100	4,569	15,832	79,897	
1920—21		9,72,335	9,57,973	97,978	10,53,771	30,82,057	18,767	...	50,832	69,599	13,665	42,235	5,158	16,233	77,291	

Agricultural Stock in the Kotah State, during the year ending 30th September 1922.

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APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing the work done by the Revenue Commissioner and his Assistants during the year ending 30th September 1922.

Name of Court.	Opening balance.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Decided during the year.	Pending on 1-10-22.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Original Cases.</i>					
Revenue Commissioner	1,776	1,480	3,256	2,211	1,045
Assistant Revenue Commissioner Baran	521	461	982	403	579
do. Ladpura	156	390	54	417	129
do. Aklera	370	222	592	308	284
do. Khanpur ... ..	...	...	...	...	...

Appeals.

Revenue Commissioner	10	132	142	126	16
Assistant Revenue Commissioner Baran	53	133	186	135	51
do. Ladpura	4	99	103	100	3
do. Aklera	9	86	95	79	16
do. Khanpur ... ..	...	...	...	...	...

Tamils.

Revenue Commissioner	170	115	285	119	166
Assistant Revenue Commissioner Baran	121	80	201	26	175
do. Ladpura	121	300	421	319	102
do. Aklera	51	44	95	77	18
do. Khanpur ... ..	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XXII A.

Taccari Statement for Samvat 1978 (October 1921 to September 1922:)

Nizamats.	Advances in Samvat 1978 for						Collections in Samvat 1978.			Total	Outstand- ing at the end of Samvat 1978	Fazil	Remarks.
	Arrears at the end of St. 1977.	Land impro- vement	Bullocks	Khad and Bij	Digar	Total demand.	Arrears.	Current.	Ad- justs:				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Shahabad	1,035	...	...	...	...	1,035	411	...	...	411	624	...	
Kishanganj	2,990	400	3,561	504	54	7,995	1,101	437	...	1,538	6,457	...	
Baran ...	3,271	335	200	506	...	6,312	2,846	...	...	2,846	3,466	...	
Anta ...	8,882	300	1,290	113	...	10,585	6,830	313	1	7,144	3,441	...	
Mangrol	9,801	550	799	226	...	11,376	7,407	202	..	7,609	3,767	...	
Saugod...	3,900	179	1,420	...	...	5,499	1,384	35	75	1,494	4,005	...	
Kunjer	9,540	55	2,862	71	...	12,528	3,317	1,475	10	4,802	7,727	1	
Itawah ...	5,212	550	4,000	...	...	9,762	3,141	...	14	3,155	6,608	1	
Barod ...	18,252	275	443	...	...	18,970	12,092	25	1	12,118	6,852	...	
Digod ...	9,479	100	3,850	...	...	13,429	6,688	...	...	6,688	6,742	1	
Ladpura	12,343	60	3,928	646	...	16,977	5,060	646	...	5,706	11,271	...	
Kauwas	9,409	130	2,240	66	...	11,845	4,698	96	332	5,126	6,719	...	
Chechat	13,415	7,092	6,760	247	...	27,514	5,370	200	6	5,576	21,938	...	
Asuwar	14,877	3,575	1,890	70	...	20,412	3,292	70	...	3,362	17,050	...	
Bakani...	14,087	9,696	4,425	26	...	28,234	5,857	198	...	6,055	22,180	1	
Iklera ...	12,924	6,635	2,655	...	...	22,214	5,712	190	1	5,903	16,311	...	
Manohar Thana.	8,215	6,025	1,698	22	...	15,960	3,628	22	...	3,650	12,310	...	
Chhipa Barod ...	13,598	1,188	4,992	572	...	20,350	5,961	548	2	6,511	13,845	6	
Khaupur	7,779	70	8,451	1,045	75	17,420	3,481	1,045	...	4,526	12,894	...	
Grand Total	1,81,009	37,215	55,464	4,114	615	2,78,417	88,276	5,502	442	94,220	1,84,207	10	

APPENDIX XXII (B.)

Statement showing the progress of the irrigation work in Samrat 1978.

No	Nizamat.	New Kuchcha well.		Kuchcha into Pucca		New Pucca well.		Repaired.		Kuchcha to Kuchcha—Pucca.		Kuchcha—Pucca.		Remarks.
		With Taccavi	Private Fund.	With Taccavi	Private Fund.	With Taccavi	Private Fund.	With Taccavi	Private Fund.	With Taccavi	Private Fund.	With Taccavi	Private Fund.	
1	Iklera ...	14	19	26	4	14	1	15	...	...	...	...	...
2	Asnawar ...	2	3	4	2	2	...	1	1	7	3	5	4	
3	Chhipabarod ...	4	30	11	...	9	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bakani ...	...	2	5	7	18	...	...	40	3	27	...	...
5	Manoharthana ...	...	44	...	...	15	9	4	...	...	...	...	3	
6	Chicchhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30	2	5	...	12	...	

NOTE:— (1) In Nizamat Manohar Thana, 28 wells are under construction.

(2) In Nizamat Chhipabarod, out of the numbers given, 4 wells are not yet complete.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Kotah State during the year ending 30th September 1922.

NAME OF STATE.	Country Spirit		Opium		Ganja		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of Shops.	Revenue	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	
Kotah	159	109,946	115	13,316	45	3,579	...	...	...	1,26,841	

APPENDIX XXIII A.

Statement of Excise Cases filed and disposed of during Samvat 1977. (October 1921 to September 1922.)

No.	Nature of cases.	Balance of Samvat 1976	Instituted during Samvat 1977	Total	Disposed of during Samvat 1977	Closing Balance.	Fine inflicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Illicit distillation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Illicit possession and sale...	...	6	6	2	4	20/-	
3	Adulteration of liquor ...	7	11	18	18	...	70/-	
4	Short sale... ..	1	5	6	5	1	19/-	
5	Miscellaneous	9	18	27	20	7	48/-	
	TOTAL ...	17	40	57	45	12	157/-	

APPENDIX XXIII B.

Comparative statement showing the Income, Consumption and Incidence of Consumption from Samrat 1974 to 1978.

Year.	Receipts.			Total Receipts.	Consumption in London Proof Gallons	Incidence of License fees per L. P. Gallon	Incidence of total receipts per L. P. Gallon.	Population.	Incidence of total receipts per head	Remarks.
	License Fees.	Duty	Miscellaneous							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1974	69,476 3 3	88,567 10	6,282 15 3	1,60,873 13 0	42,470 0 0	1 10 2	3 12 7	5,63,797	0 4 6	
1975	64,257 7 6	90,633 8 3	578 3 0	1,55,469 2 9	41,541 0 0	1 8 9	3 11 5	"	0 4 4	
1976	59,177 0 3	83,758 3	9,151 5 7	1,44,450 11 6	31,400 8 0	1 14 2	4 9 7	"	0 4 1	
1977	52,122 8 0	82,051 6 9	326 15 6	1,34,500 14 3	25,634 2 0	2 0 6	5 3 11	"	0 3 9	
1978	33,849 13 3	75,954 15 9	141 8 3	1,09,946 5 3	24,681 6 0	1 5 9	4 7 1	"	0 3 1	

APPENDIX XXIII (C.)

Comparative Statement of Sale and Consumption of country liquor in each Nizamati from Samvat 1974 to Samvat 1978.

Serial No	Name of Nizamati	Population	Quantity of liquor issued during Samvats					Average sale per 100 persons during Samvats.					Remarks.
			1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Kotah City ...	32,753	11428.7	11073.8	9540.0	6179.9	7229.8	34.9	33.8	29.1	18.8	22.0	
2	Kishenganj ...	25,842	2082.3	1663.4	1161.7	1185.8	1085.6	8.0	6.4	4.5	4.6	4.2	
3	Baran ...	37,136	3208.6	3451.6	2515.5	1834.7	1862.6	8.6	9.3	6.7	4.9	5.0	
4	Antah ...	27,968	1245.7	1133.0	1121.0	1151.7	750.8	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.1	2.7	
5	Mangrol ...	28,686	1418.1	1465.4	993.2	651.8	765.9	4.9	5.1	3.4	2.2	2.6	
6	Itawah ...	20,871	1730.4	979.5	915.3	645.7	548.3	8.2	4.7	4.3	3.9	2.6	
7	Barod ...	18,903	1126.0	781.6	954.4	370.1	423.1	5.9	4.1	3.1	1.9	2.2	
8	Digod ...	20,123	1064.1	944.3	913.6	610.2	286.5	5.3	4.6	4.5	3.0	1.4	
9	Ladpura ...	41,771	4418.5	4188.6	3163.4	3591.7	3449.7	10.5	10.2	7.5	8.6	8.2	
10	Kanwas ...	21,430	1278.9	1171.7	1091.3	761.3	484.4	5.9	5.4	5.0	3.5	2.2	
11	Chechat ...	30,043	1869.9	1577.9	1521.2	1767.6	1255.7	6.0	5.2	5.0	5.8	4.1	
12	Asnawar ...	10,779	571.6	549.2	424.3	362.4	425.7	5.3	5.0	3.9	3.3	3.9	
13	Bakani ...	29,509	928.3	1277.8	666.2	361.0	267.9	3.1	4.3	2.2	1.3	0.9	
14	Aklara ...	33,135	1228.6	1297.1	790.2	636.6	852.0	3.7	3.8	2.3	1.9	2.5	
15	Manohar Thana ...	34,990	1036.9	1349.1	794.2	669.4	782.8	3.0	3.8	2.2	1.9	2.1	
16	Chhipabarod ...	33,585	1600.3	1835.3	858.3	779.9	764.1	4.9	5.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	
17	Kunjer ...	43,447	2881.3	3341.6	1990.3	1839.5	1422.9	6.6	7.6	4.5	4.2	3.2	
18	Sangod ...	28,859	1347.9	1479.1	935.1	943.8	931.8	4.9	5.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	
19	Khanpur ...	43,967	2003.9	1976.5	1411.6	1291.1	1092.0	4.5	4.5	3.2	2.9	2.4	
	Total	5,63,797	42470.0	41541.0	31400.8	25634.2	24681.6	7.5	7.3	5.5	4.5	4.3	

APPENDIX XXIV

Statement Showing work done in the Veterinary Dispensaries in the Kotah State during the year ending 30th September 1922

44

Name of Dispensary.	Head Quarters.				Tour.				Grand Total	No. of villages seen in tour.	Remarks.
	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Castrations	Total.	Contagious.	Non-contagious.	Castrations.	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kisbeiganj ...	...	3737	1	3738	1123	299	2	1424	5162	73	
Tharol (Iklera) ...	13	1353	12	1378	213	226	2	441	1819	69	Includes work done at Asnawar.
Baran ...	27	1419	2	1448	522	169	10	701	2149	38	
Mandana ...	13	1379	2	1394	1800	384	...	2184	3578	66	
Total.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,708*	...	* Last year 6,620

APPENDIX XXV.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the Income of the Kotah State during Samvat 1978

Samvat 1978 and the proposed Budget

No.	PARTICULARS.	Actual income of Samvat 1977.	Sanctioned Bud- get for Samvat 1978.	Actual income for Samvat 1978.
1	LAND REVENUE :—			
	(a) Current	26,76,845 13 3	27,50,000 0 0	28,11,387 15 3
	(b) Arrears	1,260 6 6	3,400 0 0	2,685 15 6
	(c) Irrigation	25,347 6 6	20,000 0 0	25,600 0 6
	Total	27,03,453 10 3	27,73,400 0 0	28,39,673 15 3
2	CUSTOMS :—			
	(a) Customs Department	7,83,825 3 3	4,25,000 0 0	5,77,368 3 0
	(b) Mapa	41,436 8 6	35,000 0 0	39,559 9 3
	Total	8,25,261 11 9	4,60,000 0 0	6,16,927 12 3
3	FORESTS :—			
	(a) Jungle	1,43,470 13 9	1,10,000 0 0	1,46,963 10 6
	(b) Slab Quarries	15,779 9 9	16,000 0 0	21,836 0 0
	(c) Shikargah	1,804 5 6	3,000 0 0	3,246 8 6
	Total	1,61,054 13 0	1,29,000 0 0	1,72,046 3 0
4	JUDICIAL :—			
	(a) Stamps	1,50,070 14 3	1,15,000 0 0	1,43,026 2 3
	(b) Fines	19,646 8 0	15,000 0 0	19,175 6 6
	(c) Fees and Talbana	2,089 0 9	2,000 0 0	1,784 4 0
	(d) Registration	2,012 9 0	1,000 0 0	2,313 3 9
	Total	1,73,819 0 0	1,33,000 0 0	1,66,299 0 6
5	Tribute from Kotris and Jagirdars and Anni Muafi	1,13,120 13 6	1,17,400 0 0	1,18,579 10 3
6	Compensation in lieu of dues on salt	19,175 0 0	19,175 0 0	19,175 0 0
7	Takavi	52,572 2 3	60,000 0 0	93,778 3 6
8	EXCISE :—			
	(a) Liquor	1,34,500 14 3	1,00,000 0 0	1,09,946 5 3
	(b) Intoxicating Drugs inclu- ding Opium	30,895 13 3	30,000 0 0	31,148 6 3
	Total	1,65,396 11 6	1,30,000 0 0	1,41,094 11 6
9	Gardens	10,444 12 6	6,000 0 0	10,387 13 0
10	Jail	1,601 0 0	1,500 0 0	1,650 0 0
11	Railway	52,826 8 3	40,000 0 0	56,353 2 9
12	Refunds	5,445 7 9	5,000 0 0	11,647 1 6
13	Exchange and Interest	3,21,551 9 3	2,60,000 0 0	2,97,527 2 3
14	Miscellaneous	1,51,958 0 3	1,00,000 0 0	1,48,721 15 6
	Total	47,57,681 4 3	42,68,475 0 0	46,93,861 11 3
	<i>Extraordinary</i>			
	Recovery Loans and advances	22,574 10 0	.....	22,808 8 0
	Land Compensation money of the Nagda Muttra Railway	561 9 0	.....	.....
	Total	47,80,817 7 3	.....	47,16,670 3 3
	Closing Balance	17,16,583 9 6	.....	17,46,273 10 0
	GRAND TOTAL	64,97,401 0 9	.....	64,62,943 13 3

XXV.

from 1st October 1921 to 30th September 1922 with sanctioned Estimate of
Estimate for Samvat 1979.

Budget Estimate of Samvat 1979.	Difference between the Estimate and Actual of Samvat 1978.		Difference between the budget Estimate of Samvat 1978-1979.		Remarks.
	More.	Less.	More.	Less.	
27,50,000 0 0	61,387 15 3	.....	.....	.....
3,400 0 0	.....	714 0 6	.....	.....
20,000 0 0	5,600 0 6	.....	.....	.....
27,73,400 0 0	66,987 15 9	714 0 6	.....	.....
5,50,000 0 0	1,52,368 3 0	.....	1,25,000 0 0	.....
35,000 0 0	4,559 9 3	.....	.....	.....
5,85,000 0 0	1,56,927 12 3	.....	1,25,000 0 0	.....
1,10,000 0 0	36,963 10 6	.....	.....	.....
20,000 0 0	5,836 0 0	.....	4,000 0 0	.....
.....	246 8 6	.....	.....	3,000 0 0	
1,30,000 0 0	43,046 3 0	.....	4,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	
1,15,000 0 0	28,026 2 3	.....	.....	.....
15,000 0 0	4,175 6 6	.....	.....	.....
2,000 0 0	.....	215 12 0	.....	.....
1,000 0 0	1,313 3 9	.....	.....	.....
1,33,000 0 0	33,514 12 6	215 12 0	.....	.....
1,17,400 0 0	1,179 10 3	.....	.....	.....
19,175 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
80,000 0 0	33,778 3 6	.....	20,000 0 0	.....
1,00,000 0 0	9,946 5 3	.....	.....	.....
30,000 0 0	1,148 6 3	.....	.....	.....
1,30,000 0 0	10,094 11 6	.....	.....	.....
6,000 0 0	4,387 13 0	.....	.....	.....
1,500 0 0	150 0 0	.....	.....	.....
40,000 0 0	16,353 2 9	.....	.....	.....
5,000 0 0	6,647 1 6	.....	.....	.....
2,60,000 0 0	37,527 2 3	.....	.....	.....
1,34,000 0 0	14,721 15 6	.....	.....	.....
44,14,475 0 0	4,26,316 7 9	929 12 6	1,49,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	

*Statement showing the Actual Expenditure of the Kotah State during Samvat 1978,
Samvat 1978 and the Budget*

No.	PARTICULARS.	Actual Expenditure of St. 1977.			Budget Estimate of Samvat 1978-			Actual Expenditure of St. 1978.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Tribute to British Government ...	4,34,720	0	0	4,34,720	0	0	4,34,720	0	0
2	Do. Jaipur Darbar.	14,397	13	0	14,397	13	0	14,397	13	0
3	PALACE :—									
	(a) Personal Expenses of His Highness ...	2,02,629	8	0	1,88,028	0	0	1,95,777	2	0
	(b) Personal Expenses of Shri Maharaj Kumar Sahib ...	29,435	14	0	29,472	0	0	36,137	10	0
	(c) Establishment ...	1,06,451	14	6	96,478	0	0	1,00,726	2	9
	(d) Shikar and Gardens ...	26,579	9	0	26,730	0	0	26,729	9	0
	(e) Body Guard ...	.....			45,138	0	0	45,138	0	0
	(f) Personal allowance of Their Highnesses the Maharani Sahiba and Rani Sahiba ...	50,000	0	0	51,000	0	0	51,000	0	0
	(g) Other individual allowances and Denzenana ...	34,868	0	0	35,496	0	0	34,896	9	0
	Total ...	4,50,464	13	6	4,72,342	0	0	4,90,404	7	9
4	Mahakma Khas ...	36,528	2	6	39,164	0	0	42,563	5	3
5	REVENUE DEPARTMENT :—									
	(a) Mal Sadar ...	3,01,344	13	3	2,89,335	0	0	3,12,572	13	3
	(b) Sanitation in the District ...	20,870	9	9	22,003	0	0	20,017	10	3
	(c) Rasooms or annual payments to Patels, Sansris, Balais, &c	1,01,930	12	9	1,07,466	0	0	1,07,415	0	3
	(d) Taccavi ...	1,30,466	11	3	30,000	0	0	97,408	0	9
	(e) Cattle Pound ...	14,443	3	9	14,747	0	0	15,028	4	6
	(f) Agriculture ...	14,180	15	6	13,082	0	0	14,165	3	6
	(g) Co-operative Credit Societies.	12,128	10	3	15,748	0	0	15,137	11	0
	Total ...	5,95,365	12	6	4,92,381	0	0	5,81,744	11	6
6	JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT :—									
	(a) Judges Court including presiding officers of the various subordinate courts ...	42,083	9	3	40,694	0	0	43,954	15	6
	(b) Criminal court at Kotah ...	8,909	3	9	9,433	0	0	9,909	0	0
	(c) Civil and Criminal court at Baran ...	5,850	6	6	5,291	0	0	6,367	6	3
	(d) Civil and Criminal court at Aklera ...	4,607	10	3	5,071	0	0	5,362	12	9
	(e) Sub-Judge's Court at Kotah...	5,204	14	6	5,716	0	0	6,013	14	0
	Total ...	66,655	12	3	66,205	0	0	71,608	0	6
7	FAUJ (ARMY) :—									
	(a) Office establishment ...	.....			27,978	0	0	27,976	5	9
	(b) Infantry :—									
	(a) Gordhan Jamma Paltan.	.....			1,21,980	0	0	1,22,753	8	9
	(b) Garh Zabta Kishna Paltan ...	.....			91,770	0	0	90,851	4	6
	(c) Bhim Cadet Corps ...	.....			18,012	0	0	18,012	0	0
	(c) Cavalry :—									
	(a) State Lancers and Zamboor Khana ...	.....			50,316	0	0	50,337	9	6
	(b) Paiga Gulab Singhji...	.....			47,940	0	0	47,599	7	3
	(d) Artillery :—									
	(a) Golandaz ...	.....			49,642	0	0	49,628	2	6
	(b) Garh Zabta ...	.....			.....			.....
	(c) District Forts ...	.....			29,465	0	0	28,081	9	9
	Total ...	4,75,532	4	3	4,37,103	0	0	4,35,240	0	0

[XV A.

from 1st October 1921 to 30th September 1922 with sanctioned Estimate for
Estimate for Samvat 1979.

Budget Estimate of Samvat 1679.	Difference between the Estimate the Actual of Samvat 1978.		Difference between the budget Estimate of Samvat 1978-1979.		Remarks.
	More.	Less.	More.	Less.	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
4,34,720 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
14,397 13 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,88,028 0 0	7,749 2 0	.....	.....	.....
36,243 0 0	6,665 10 0	.....	6,771 0 0	.....
83,860 0 0	4,248 2 9	.....	.....	12,618 0 0	
41,994 0 0	.....	0 7 0	15,264 0 0	.....
45,138 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
51,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
32,496 0 0	.....	600 0 0	.....	3,000 0 0	
4,78,759 0 0	18,662 14 9	600 7 0	22,035 0 0	15,618 0 0	
50,264 0 0	3,399 5 3	.....	11,100 0 0	.....
2,88,541 0 0	23,237 13 3	.....	.....	794 0 0	
24,243 0 0	.....	1,985 5 9	2,240 0 0	.....
1,07,466 0 0	.....	50 15 9	.....	.....
30,000 0 0	67,408 0 9	.....	.....	.....
14,547 0 0	281 4 6	.....	.....	200 0 0	
11,052 0 0	1,083 3 6	.....	.....	2,030 0 0	
26,002 0 0	.....	610 5 0	10,254 0 0	.....
5,01,851 0 0	92,010 6 0	2,646 10 6	12,494 0 0	3,024 0 0	
41,300 0 0	3,260 15 6	.....	606 0 0	.....
9,669 0 0	476 0 0	.....	236 0 0	.....
5,491 0 0	1,076 6 3	.....	200 0 0	.....
5,142 0 0	291 12 9	.....	71 0 0	.....
5,716 0 0	297 14 0	.....	.....	.....
67,318 0 0	5,403 0 6	.....	1,113 0 0	.....
27,978 0 0	.....	1 10 3	.....	.....
1,21,980 0 0	773 8 9	.....	.....	.....
66,800 0 0	.....	918 11 6	.....	24,970 0 0	
17,952 0 0	.....	.....	.....	60 0 0	
50,316 0 0	21 9 6	.....	.....	.....
47,940 0 0	.....	340 8 9	.....	.....
49,546 0 0	.....	13 13 6	.....	96 0 0	
26,328 0 0	.....	.....	26,328 0 0	.....
28,242 0 0	.....	1,383 6 3	.....	1,223 0 0	
4,37,082 0 0	795 0 0	2,658 2 3	26,328 0 0	26,349 0 0	

APPENDIX

Statement showing the Income of the Kotah State during Samvat 1978

Samvat 1978 and the proposed Budget

No.	PARTICULARS.	Actual Expenditure of St. 1977.	Budget Estimate Samvat of 1978.	Actual Expenditure of St. 1978.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
8	POLICE DEPARTMENT:—			
	(a) Police	3,10,347 9 6	3,41,400 0 0	3,41,400 0 0
	(b) Criminal Tribes	1,261 13 0	3,011 0 0	2,861 7 3
	Total	3,11,609 6 6	3,44,411 0 0	3,44,261 7 3
9	Customs and Excise Department...	95,091 11 9	1,05,769 0 0	1,14,464 14 0
10	Accounts Office	19,596 5 6	20,296 0 0	20,380 8 0
11	Treasury	7,750 2 0	8,163 0 0	9,914 15 6
12	Home Department including Kotris	6,267 15 6	6,337 0 0	6,906 6 0
13	KARKHANAS:—			
	(a) Establishment	4,072 14 9	4,524 0 0	3,971 3 6
	(b) Raj stable	84,317 5 9	59,433 0 0	75,622 14 6
	(c) Polo stable	28,407 0 0	28,443 0 0	28,443 0 0
	(d) Elephants	23,448 6 6	25,449 0 0	19,592 6 6
	(e) Bullocks	17,671 10 3	13,812 0 0	21,303 14 0
	(f) Camels	4,933 13 6	7,955 0 0	7,075 13 3
	(g) Farashkhana Garh	12,756 13 6	12,771 0 0	12,522 1 3
	(h) Atala Bungalow	9,656 5 9	6,295 0 0	7,631 7 0
	(i) Grass Establishment... ..	1,901 2 3	2,094 0 0	2,190 7 9
	(j) Nuqqar Khana	2,431 11 6	2,996 0 0	2,473 7 0
	Total	1,89,597 3 9	1,63,772 0 0	1,80,826 10 9
14	Ambar	4,692 4 0	5,524 0 0	6,173 13 9
15	Gardens	30,776 0 0	31,505 0 0	31,756 8 9
16	FOREST CONSERVANCY:—			
	(a) Forest	54,555 14 6	52,575 0 0	54,937 12 0
	[b] Shikargah	14,311 3 6	14,754 0 0	14,023 2 6
	Total	68,867 2 0	67,329 0 0	68,960 14 6
17	Educational Department	1,25,639 5 0	1,39,051 0 0	1,38,352 14 9
18	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.			
	(a) P. W. D.	5,75,942 0 0	5,96,753 0 0	5,73,117 1 6
	(b) Irrigation	14,195 0 0	14,591 0 0	16,335 1 0
	Total	5,90,137 0 0	6,11,344 0 0	5,89,452 2 6
19	Medical Department	1,01,653 0 6	96,410 0 0	1,14,904 1 6
20	Jail	39,658 8 9	30,220 0 0	39,402 10 9
21	PUN DEPARTMENT:—			
	(a) Charities and Paltu	1,56,282 10 6	1,66,254 0 0	1,59,352 5 3
	(b) Anathalay	1,601 11 3	2,160 0 0	1,384 8 0
	(c) Subscription & Donations.	500 0 0	2,000 0 0	1,200 0 0
	(d) Pensions	61,722 3 0	64,143 0 0	67,176 12 6
	(e) Gratuities	7,078 9 9	1,000 0 0	15,014 1 3
	Total	2,27,185 2 6	2,35,557 0 0	2,44,127 11 0
22	VAKILS:—			
	(a) Abu	4,725 0 3	5,543 8 0	4,983 15 6
	(b) Deoli	3,408 7 0	3,587 8 0	3,682 15 0
	Total	8,133 7 3	9,131 0 0	8,666 14 6

XXV.

from 1st October 1921 to 30th September 1922 with sanctioned Estimate of
Estimate for Samvat 1979.

Budget Estimate of Samvat 1979.	Difference between the Estimate and Actual of Samvat 1978.		Difference between the budget Estimate of Samvat 1978-1979.		Remarks.
	More.	Less.	More.	Less.	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
3,43,095 0 0	.....	.....	1,695 0 0	.....
3,011 0 0	.....	149 8 9	.....	.....
3,46,106 0 0	.....	149 8 9	1,695 0 0	.....
1,06,153 0 0	8,695 14 0	.....	384 0 0	.....
20,428 0 0	84 8 0	.....	132 0 0	.....
8,343 0 0	1,751 15 6	.....	180 0 0	.....
6,589 0 0	569 6 0	.....	252 0 0	.....
4,524 0 0	.....	552 12 6	.....	.....
59,433 0 0	16,189 14 6	.....	.....	.....
28,443 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
25,449 0 0	.....	5,856 9 6	.....	.....
13,812 0 0	7,491 14 0	.....	.....	.....
7,955 0 0	.....	879 2 9	.....	.....
12,843 0 0	.....	248 14 9	72 0 0	.....
6,295 0 0	1,336 7 0	.....	.....	.....
2,474 0 0	96 7 9	.....	380 0 0	.....
2,996 0 0	.....	522 9 0	.....	.....
1,64,224 0 0	25,114 11 3	8,060 0 6	452 0 0	.....
5,524 0 0	649 13 9	.....	.....	.....
32,087 0 0	251 8 9	.....	582 0 0	.....
52,949 0 0	2,362 12 0	.....	374 0 0	.....
.....	.....	730 13 6	.....	14,754 0 0	
52,949 0 0	2,362 12 0	730 13 6	374 0 0	14,754 0 0	
1,47,898 0 0	.....	698 1 3	8,847 0 0	.....
6,00,000 0 0	.....	23,635 14 6	3,247 0 0	.....
18,272 0 0	1,744 1 0	.....	3,681 0 0	.....
6,18,272 0 0	1,744 1 0	23,635 14 6	6,928 0 0	.....
96,270 0 0	18,494 1 6	.....	.....	140 0 0	
30,220 0 0	9,182 10 9	.....	.....	.....
1,67,809 0 0	.....	6,901 10 9	1,555 0 0	.....
2,160 0 0	.....	775 8 0	.....	.....
2,000 0 0	.....	800 0 0	.....	.....
72,228 0 0	3,033 12 6	.....	8,085 0 0	.....
1,000 0 0	14,014 1 3	.....	.....	.....
2,45,197 0 0	17,047 13 9	8,477 2 9	9,640 0 0	.....
6,399 0 0	.....	559 8 6	855 8 0	.....
3,642 0 0	95 7 0	.....	54 8 0	.....
10,041 0 0	95 7 0	559 8 6	910 0 0	.....

*Statement showing the Actual Expenditure of the Kotah State during Samvat 1978,
Samvat 1978 and the Budget*

No.	PARTICULARS.	Actual Expendi- ture of St. 1977.	Budget Estimate of Samvat 1978-	Actual Expendi- ture of St. 1978.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
23	Committee Walterkrit Rajputra- Hitkarini Sabha	1,561 14 9	1,533 0 0	1,246 4 3
24	Band	8,199 4 9	8,500 0 0	8,491 10 9
25	Festivals	21,712 10 9	15,627 0 0	21,005 8 0
26	GIFTS AND REWARDS:—			
	[a] Marriage	2,352 5 3	4,800 0 0	1,600 0 0
	[b] Guests	28,031 6 3	15,000 0 0	6,911 10 9
	[c] Rewards	100 0 0	2,100 0 0	140 0 0
	Total ...	30,483 11 6	21,900 0 0	8,651 10 9
27	Boats and Steam Launches ...	1,618 9 3	2,844 0 0	3,876 11 9
28	Exchange and Interest ...	.....	1,000 0 0	.....
29	Compensation to Kotris and Jagir- dars for salt	3,175 0 0	3,175 0 0	3,175 0 0
30	Refunds	8,622 4 3	10,000 0 0	13,483 15 3
31	Railway ... ..	.....	.....	.....
32	MISCELLANEOUS:—			
	[a] Sarbarahi	16,796 0 6	12,000 0 0	27,336 10 9
	[b] Other ordinary expenses ...	1,71,476 15 0	81,000 0 0	1,40,863 5 9
	Total ...	1,88,272 15 6	93,000 0 0	1,68,200 0 6
	GRAND TOTAL ...	41,66,914 12 3	39,88,710 13 0	42,17,361 12 9
	Extraordinary Expenses:—			
	Famine Fund	24,987 12 3	50,000 0 0	47,861 4 0
	Reserve Fund	1,21,983 11 6	1,50,000 0 0	1,48,605 14 0
	Water Works	4,17,355 11 0	20,000 0 0	22,831 13 0
	Feeder Railways	14,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	20,000 0 0
	Making bunds for the protection of cultivated land	5,885 7 9	20,000 0 0	15,000 0 0
	Subscription towards Hindu University at Benares ... ..	.....	.....	50,000 0 0
	Purchase of ground for Abu House ... ..	.....	.....	4,223 13 0
	Total ...	5,84,212 10 6	2,50,000 0 0	3,08,522 12 0
	GRAND TOTAL ...	47,51,127 6 9	42,38,710 13 0	45,25,884 8 9
	Balance in hand ...	17,46,273 10 0	.....	19,37,059 4 6
	GRAND TOTAL ...	64,97,401 0 9	.....	64,62,943 13 3

XXV A.

from 1st October 1921 to 30th September 1922 with sanctioned Estimate for
Estimate for Samvat 1979.

Budget Estimate of Samvat 1679.	Difference between the Estimate the Actual of Samvat 1978.		Difference between the budget Estimate of Samvat 1978-1979.		Remarks.
	More.	Less.	More.	Less.	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1,533 0 0	.....	286 11 9	.....	.....
6,700 0 0	.....	8 5 3	.....	1,800 0 0	
15,627 0 0	5,378 8 0	.....	.....	.....
4,800 0 0	.....	3,200 0 0	.....	.....
15,000 0 0	.....	8,088 5 3	.....	.....
2,100 0 0	.....	1,960 0 0	.....	.....
21,900 0 0	.....	13,248 5 3	.....	.....
2,916 0 0	1,032 11 9	.....	72 0 0	.....
1,000 0 0	.....	1,000 0 0	.....	.....
3,175 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
10,000 0 0	3,483 15 3	.....	.....	.....
.....	
12,000 0 0	15,336 10 9	.....	.....	.....
81,000 0 0	59,863 5 9	.....	.....	.....
93,000 0 0	75,200 0 6	.....	.....	.....
40,30,543 13 0	2,91,410 11 6	62,759 11 9	74,166 0 0	32,333 0 0	
50,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,50,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
20,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
10,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
20,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	
.....	
2,50,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
42,80,543 13 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	
.....	

APPENDIX XXVI

VITAL Statistics of Kotah State for the year ending 30th September 1922.

Name.	Population.	BIRTHS		Increase.	Decrease.	DEATHS		Increase.	Decrease.	† Ratio per 1,000 Population.				REMARKS.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Kotah State	* 639089	11,445	11,643	198	...	8517	7765	...	752	19.35	19.69	14.40	13.13	

* Includes the Population of Kotris 47,829 for which Statistics are not available.

† Exclusive of Kotris.

APPENDIX XXVII.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Kotah State for the year 1921-22.

Number of Institutions.		Number of Pupils on roll		Average daily Attendance		Expenditure.					REMARKS.
Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Collegiate	Secondary.	Primary.	Direction and Inspection.	Total.	
1. Anglo Vernacular Schools.											
2	2	403	348	267	265	...	38,167	7,535	...	45,603	11 9
1	1	529	436	364	355	...		14 0			
2. Vernacular Schools.											
11	12	1,737	1,869	1,233	1,357	...		52,719	...	52,719	9 6
85	83	4,144	4,216	3,186	3,284	...					
3. Girls Schools.											
1	1	212	219	128	154	...		6,886	...	6,886	9 3
5	3	169	125	122	77	...					
4. Special Schools.											
1	1	14	19	14	7	...		7,768	...	7,768	5 0
1	1	100	42	54	47	...		1,200	...	1,200	0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		9,212	...	9,212	8 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		.....	11249 15 9	11,249	15 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		.....	3612 1 3	3,612	1 3
107	104	7,318	7,274	5,368	5,546	...	38,167 13	985,323 0	14862 1 0	1,38,352	14 9
Total											

APPENDIX XXVIII.

Comparative Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of Forest Department from Samvat 1974 to Samvat 1978.

ITEM.	Samvat 1974.	Samvat 1975.	Samvat 1976.	Samvat 1977.	Samvat 1978.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Income ...	1,54,065	1,33,121	1,47,555	1,59,250	1,68,800	
					...	
Expenditure ...	41,913	46,722	50,185	54,556	54,938	
Net Income or Surplus.	1,12,152	86,399	97,370	1,04,694	1,13,862	

APPENDIX XXVIII A.

Comparative Statement showing the number of Forest Cases lodged and decided during Samvat 1978. (October 1921 to September 1922.)

ITEMS.	Balance of Samvat 1977					Instituted during Samvat 1978.	Total.	Disposed of during Samvat 1978	Pending	Remarks
Contract 				916	1,212	2,128	1,173	955		
Miscellaneous... 				272	173	445	151	294		
Mafi etc. 				340	322	662	318	344		
Breach of Forest rules 				43	101	144	95	49		
Quarry Cases 				181	119	300	70	230		
Total ...				1,752	1,927	3,679	1,807	1,872		

APPENDIX XXVIII (B).

Comparative Statement showing the Income and Expenditure and Profit on the State Quarries from Samvat 1974 to Samvat 1978

Samvats	Capital employed in Quarries.	Cost price of Stock in hand.		Cost price of stone sold.		Money realized by sale of stone.		Net profit.		Remarks.
		Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	p. p.	
1974	Rs. a. p. 23,258 14 3	Rs. a. p. 9,726 11 6		Rs. a. p. 13,532 2 9		Rs. a. p. 31,415 12 0		Rs. p. p. 17,883 9 3		
1975	22,959 12 9	6,224 5 0		16,735 7 9		34,218 12 9		17,488 5 0		
1976	17,042 3 3	7,502 7 6		9,539 11 9		28,673 9 9		19,133 14 0		
1977	33,967 11 9	17,230 4 3		16,737 7 6		37,739 5 9		21,001 14 3		
1978	40,150 7 0	20,538 13 6		19,611 9 6		52,091 7 3		32,479 13 9		
Total ...	1,37,379 1 0	61,222 9 9		76,156 7 3		1,84,138 15 6		1,07,982 8 3		

APPENDIX XXIX

Statement showing the Export and Import of principal articles during Sambat 1978.

Number.	Name of Articles	Samvat 1977	Samvat 1978	DIFFERENCE.		Percentage of increase or decrease	Remarks.
				Increase.	Decrease		
	EXPORT.	<i>Maunds.</i>	<i>Maunds.</i>	<i>Maunds.</i>	<i>Maunds.</i>	<i>Maunds.</i>	
1	Food grains ...	5,26,863	2,52,164	...	2,74,699	- 52%	
2	Oil-seeds ...	49,749	1,54,521	1,04,772	...	+ 211%	
3	Ghi ...	17,186	9,602	...	7,585	- 44%	
4	Opium ...	1,079	1,413	334	...	+ 31%	
5	Cotton (clean) ...	2,803	11,988	9,185	...	+ 328%	
6	Kirana ...	23,533	24,161	628	628	+ 3%	
7	Country oil ...	1,855	2,634	779	...	+ 42%	
8	Kapas ...	519	2,544	2,025	...	+ 390%	
9	Cotton seeds ...	986	3,384	2,398	...	+ 243%	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	
10	Hides ...	26,864	34,267	7,403	...	+ 28%	
11	Cattle ...	11,755	14,284	2,529	...	+ 21%	
	IMPORT.	<i>Maunds.</i>	<i>Maunds.</i>	<i>Maunds.</i>	<i>Maunds.</i>	<i>Mannds</i>	
1	cRei ...	6,226	8,125	1,899	...	+ 31%	
2	Ghi ...	814	1,284	470	...	+ 58%	
3	Sugar ...	15,661	24,443	8,782	...	+ 56%	
4	Tobacco ...	7,891	5,424	...	2,467	- 31%	
5	Iron ...	4,799	6,244	1,445	...	+ 30%	
6	Gur ...	38,712	48,612	9,900	...	+ 26%	
		<i>Valued at Rs</i>	<i>Valued at Rs.</i>	<i>Valued at Rs.</i>	<i>Valued at Rs.</i>	<i>Valued at Rs.</i>	
7	Kirana ...	2,89,820	2,68,011	...	21,809	- 8%	
8	Bisati ...	3,13,114	2,03,457	...	1,09,657	- 35%	
9	Piece goods ...	15,32,373	22,38,554	7,06,181	...	+ 46%	
10	Yarn ...	3,73,628	3,46,798	...	26,830	- 7%	
11	Metal ...	48,978	47,718	...	1,260	- 3%	
12	Silver ...	16,845	32,342	15,497	...	+ 92%	
		<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	
13	Kerosine oil (boxes)	28,543	18,565	...	9,978	- 35%	
14	Cattle ...	6,609	7,058	449	..	+ 7%	

XXIX A

Statement showing the work done by the Superintendent of Customs and his Assistants during the year ending 30th September 1922.

	Superinten- dent of Customs.	Assistant Opium.	Assistant Abkari.	REMARKS.
Opening balance ...	361	226	17	
Instituted during the year	1505	814	40	
Total	1866	1040	57	
Decided during the year... ..	1460	835	45	
Pending on 1-10-21...	406	205	12	

II APPEALS.

Opening balance. ...	...	...	...	...
Instituted during the year.	9	...	...	...
Decided during the year... ..	6	...	...	...
Pending on 1-10-21...	3	...	...	...

APPENDIX XXIX B

Statement showing the number and kind of cattle sold and purchased in the cattle Fairs held during the St. 1978 (1921-22) together with the amount realised.

No.	Name of Fairs.	Bullocks.			Buffaloes.			Ponies			Other animals			Total.			Duty realised on the sale of articles.	Grand total of the amount realised.	Total amount realised in Samvat 1977.	Difference		Remarks.
		Number	Price	Duty realised.	Number.	Price.	Duty realised.	No.	Price.	Duty realised.	Number.	Price.	Duty realised.	Number.	Price	Duty realised.				Increase.	Decrease.	
1	Manohar Thana (Shiva Ratri).	4389	137302	2143	1222	20696	324	69	1921	30	7	178	2	5687	160097	2499	2	2501	1718	783	...	...
2	Rameshwar Fair (Shahabad) ...	417	8966	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	417	8966	141	...	141	172	...	31	...
3	Asnawar Fair.	1421	41626	651	16	266	5	19	531	8	4	10	...	1460	42433	664	4	668	530	138	...	...
4	Sungod Fair ...	5016	110327	1725	7	145	2	14	267	4	...	...	...	5037	110739	1731	217	1948	2106	...	158	...
5	Sitabari Fair ...	1304	26223	411	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1304	26223	411	...	411	350	61	...	...
	Total ...	12547	324444	5071	1245	21107	331	102	2719	42	11	188	2	13905	348458	5446	223	5669	4876	982	189	...

APPENDIX XXX.

Statement showing the Area under Poppy Cultivation and the produce in each Nizamat for 1978.

No.	Name of Nizamat.			No. of Licence.	Area under cultivation.	Produce.		Average per bigha in seers.	Remarks
						Mds.	Seers.		
1	Kishanganj	...	...	54	92	8	26	3.7	
2	Baran	...	...	263	451	44	13	3.9	
3	Antah	...	...	87	135	11	27	3.2	
4	Mangrol	...	...	39	59	5	6	3.4	
5	Ladpura	...	...	32	48	4	37	4.1	
6	Kanwas	...	...	15	17	1	10	2.9	
7	Chechat	...	...	1094	2109	250	32	4.7	
8	Asnawar	...	...	485	968	105	2	4.3	
9	Bakani	...	...	1289	2267	209	25	3.7	
10	Aklara	...	...	1816	3069	205	...	2.6	
11	Manoharthana	...	...	1866	3557	288	...	3.2	
12	Chhipabarod	...	...	2049	4821	645	37	5.5	
13	Kunjjer	...	...	1837	1884	217	...	4.0	
14	Sangod	...	...	278	535	64	14	4.8	
15	Khanpur	...	...	1500	2760	317	15	4.2	
Jagirs.									
1	Palaitah	...	...	46	59	5	17	3.6	
2	Koela	...	...	51	74	7	2	3.8	
3	Bamulia	...	...	48	90	6	36	3.0	
4	Sarthal	...	...	305	660	66	...	4.0	
5	Sojpur	...	...	28	77	9	31	4.5	
6	Sarola	...	...	213	525	59	12	4.5	
7	Kunadi	...	...	39	63	1	15	...	
8	Gainta	...	...	36	80	6	15	3.1	

APPENDIX XXX A.

*Statement showing the Stocks of Opium held by Wholesale Dealers
on 30th September 1922.*

Serial No.	Name of Nizamat.	Opium Juice.	Manufactured Opium.			Remarks.
			Weight of Round Balls.	Weight of Paylas.	Total Weight.	
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
1	Kotah City ...	1,948	2,945	1,071	4,016	
2	Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	...
3	Shahabad ...	...	...	...	...
4	Baran	5	45	...	45	
5	Antah ... ..	...	23	4	27	
6	Mangrol ...	...	...	...	...
7	Etawah ... ..	...	...	...	...
8	Barode ... ..	...	...	...	...
9	Digode ... ..	...	...	...	...
10	Ladpura	1	9	...	9	
11	Kanwas ... ..	...	...	...	...
12	Chechat	12	49	14	63	
13	Asnawar ... ..	...	...	...	...
14	Bakani	103	4	116	120	
15	Aklerah... ..	4	...	...	...
16	Manoharthana ...	...	1	...	1	
17	Chippabarode ...	2	...	...	...
18	Shergarh ... ..	...	...	...	...
19	Sangode ... ..	...	...	...	...
20	Khanpur ... ..	...	1	...	1	
	Total	2,072	3,077	1,205	4,282	

APPENDIX XXXI

Statement showing the number of animals kept at the Zoo during the year 1921-22.

Animals.	No. on 1st. Oct. 1921.	Born.	Brought over from outside	Died.	Disposed of	No. on 1st Oct. 1922	
Lions ...	3	...	...	...	...	3	
Tigers....	2	...	2	1	1*	2	*One Tiger was presented to Udaipur State.
Panthers.	4	...	1 Black panther	...	...	5	One Black Panther was presented by Udaipur State to Kotah State.
Bears....	2	...	...	...	...	2	
Lynx ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	Came over from Shikargah.

